

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PETITION DRIVE TARGETS BUSH ADVISOR KARL ROVE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, the Bush Administration led this Nation into war against Iraq based on false intelligence about the threat Iraq posed our Nation. The attached petition, from the American intercollegiate debate community, details the strategy of deception that the Bush Administration adopted to gain support for the war against Iraq.

PETITION DRIVE TARGETS BUSH ADVISOR KARL ROVE

DEBATERS OPPOSE ADMINISTRATION STRATEGY FOR PUBLIC DEBATE ON WAR

The American intercollegiate debate community has been dedicated to the pursuit of open deliberation on timely policy issues for centuries. The basis of debate practice is openness in argumentation—a willingness to allow the best argument to win, rather than relying on force or power to overwhelm opponents. Some members of the debate community have articulated disappointment with the Bush administration's strategy for convincing American and world publics of the need for a preventive military first-strike on Iraq, and are joining in a petition drive to highlight the inadequacy of the Bush administration's approach to gaining consent for war.

Karl Rove, senior political advisor to George W. Bush, was an avid high school debater in Salt Lake City, Utah. Rove's tactics as a debater appear to have influenced his strategy as a political advisor. James Moore and Wayne Slater have detailed the roots of Rove's political strategy in their book *Bush's Brain: How Karl Rove Made George W. Bush Presidential* (Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley and Sons, 2003):

"Debaters kept their arguments on 3 X 5 cards, which they carried about in shoeboxes or metal containers. Rove had the most impressive collection of debate cards at Olympus High. If his teammates had a shoebox filled with the cards, Rove carried two, which he plunked down on the table in an ominous display of force. By his senior year, the arsenal had swelled to 5 or 10 boxes. Rove figured that if two or three boxes unnerved an opposing team, why not something truly overwhelming? Why not a table full of cards? Why not buy them by the thousands and wheel them in on hand-carts? Why not throw the fear of God into the enemy before the debate even began? The thing was, the thing nobody knew was, that the cards were mostly fake. 'We went out and bought thousands, if not tens of thousands, of debate cards,' says debate partner Emil Langeland, now a lawyer in Salt Lake City.

"Everybody was using 3 X 5 cards. And we decided we'd better have 4 X 6—a little bigger than the next guy. And we had shoeboxes, a table full. We would come in and set up those boxes with file cards in them, color-coded, with tabs sticking up, and there were literally thousands and thousands of them. And you know what? There wasn't a thing on 99 percent of them. If they gave us

a 4 X 4 table, we'd make it a 4 X 8 table and we'd stack this information—what appeared to be information—on the table. We'd lay out all these papers. The reality was that the core of our attack or strategy was on 20 or 30 cards. We never used much more than that. But we'd just hand truck them in, then go back out into the hall and hand truck another set in and set them up on the table almost to the point where you couldn't see us. It was all psychological, to psych out your opponent.' Rove didn't just want to win, he wanted his opponents destroyed. His worldview was clear even then: There was his team and the other team, and he would make the other team pay. He would defeat them, slaughter them, and humiliate them. He would win by any means, but he would win (118-119)."

Rove's strategy of totally destroying the opposition in debate competition is mirrored in the American "win at all costs" approach to public diplomacy. The Bush administration has tried to overload public spheres of deliberation with evidence that links Iraq to weapons of mass destruction and terrorism, yet key evidence has turned out to be fabricated, plagiarized, or exaggerated in this rhetorical campaign.

Niger forgery. Evidence used by the Bush administration to demonstrate Iraq's non-compliance with the nuclear materials section of UN Security Council Resolution 1441 turned out to be based on forged documents. Senator Jay Rockefeller (D-WV) has asked the FBI to investigate who forged the letters and why U.S. intelligence officials did not authenticate them before claiming them as proof of Iraqi noncompliance. In a letter to FBI Director Robert Mueller, Rockefeller wrote, "there is a possibility that the fabrication of these documents may be part of a larger deception campaign aimed at manipulating public opinion and foreign policy regarding Iraq."

Plagiarized British dossier. In his February 5 speech to the UN Security Council, Secretary of State Colin Powell lauded a British government report as "a fine paper." Yet this paper turned out to be a mosaic of old open source material previously published. The British dossier, entitled "Iraq: Its Infrastructure of Concealment, Deception and Intimidation," plagiarized long stretches of a paper by Ibrahim al-Marashi, a postgraduate student at the Monterey Institute of International Studies in California. The British report drew heavily from al-Marashi's account of Mukhabarat, the Iraqi directorate of general intelligence. However, where al-Marashi listed among the Mukhabarat's duties "aiding opposition groups in hostile regimes," the British authors substituted the more incriminating phrase "supporting terrorist organizations" in hostile regimes.

Baseless aluminum tubes charges. UN weapons inspector Hans Blix and former IAEA expert adviser David Albright both reject the Bush administration's claim that Iraq's attempt to acquire aluminum tubes was driven by a desire to build uranium enrichment centrifuges for its nuclear program, yet administration officials continued to rely on such discredited evidence.

In addition to these evidentiary inadequacies, the administration's broader strategy to coalesce a "coalition of the willing" utilizes manipulative foreign policy tools that rely on coercion rather than democratic processes of deliberation.

Utilizing financial leverage to induce cooperation circumvents the will of citizens abroad. The United States' manipulation of loans and grants to potential collaborators as a way to "buy off" other countries' dissent by leveraging power in international finance frustrates democratic participation. Reliance on a business-marketing model for public diplomacy rigs communicative exchanges in a way that forecloses free-wheeling argumentative give-and-take.

Demonizing countries that resist the push for war polarizes conflict and lessens the possibility of a united post-war effort for reconstruction. High-ranking European Union officials have indicated that generating support for funding the reconstruction of Iraq will face difficulty because of the perception that the United States has used heavy-handed tactics to gain assent for preventive military intervention.

Spying activity against United Nations delegates, documented in the so-called "Koza memo" generates suspicion about U.S. tactics to persuade Security Council members to go along with resolutions advancing the cause of war. Surveillance techniques could be utilized to gain unfairly acquired weight in negotiations.

These techniques are at odds with the fundamental tenets of democratic deliberation that rely on transparency, honesty, and public argumentation to gain assent from allies. Deception in wartime has long been accepted as a legitimate military strategy. However, expanded deception programs designed to manipulate domestic and allied public opinion raise a different set of strategic dilemmas. While deception strategies may be effective as military levers deployed to complicate enemy planning, they are less useful as weapons of mass communications—propaganda tools designed to influence public opinion in public spheres. To be truly effective, any strategy to defuse terrorism in this way requires that the political legitimacy of U.S. policies be established in international public spheres. This process is best accomplished through fair and open public debate, rather than deceptive and manipulative methods exercised by the Bush Administration.

The national championships represented a culmination of the season's competitive debating activity that has focused on the topic of multilateralism as a foreign policy approach. In pursuit of these principles, debaters organized a petition campaign at the two national championship debate tournaments this spring, attended by over 250 teams from across the country:

PHOENIX, Arizona, Cross Examination Debate Association national championship tournament, Arizona State University, March 20-25, 2003

ATLANTA, Georgia, National Debate Tournament national championship tournament, Emory University, April 3-7, 2003

PETITION TEXT

We object to the Bush Administration's manipulation of public deliberation in the implementation of its preventive military intervention policy. Worldwide political legitimacy for that policy can be forged only through a process of fair and honest public

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

argument. Uncritical use of forged documents purporting to link Iraq to Niger's nuclear industry, reliance on a deceptive British report that plagiarized and misrepresented the work of a California graduate student and intimidation tactics at the UN Security Council are each part of the Bush administration's 'win at all costs' approach to public diplomacy. These argumentative strategies must be reconsidered immediately, because the alienation and mistrust sown worldwide by their implementation bankrupts the political legitimacy of U.S. foreign policy and polarizes diplomatic conflict. This exposes U.S. soldiers to harm by dividing allies, worsens the terrorist threat by stimulating recruitment and undermines cooperative security ventures ranging from allied intelligence sharing to international peacekeeping and post war reconstruction.

PETITION SIGNERS AND DEBATE AFFILIATIONS

Abbott, Blake, Mercer University, GA; Ashe, Allison, University of Georgia, GA; Bannigan, Virginia, Wake Forest University, NC; Baron, Chris, Towson University, MD; Barsness, Paul, University of Georgia, GA; Bates, Benjamin, University of Georgia, GA; Beerman, Ruth, Mercer University, GA; Bellon, Joe, Georgia State University, GA; Berger, Alex, Dartmouth College, NH; Blair, LoriBeth, Georgia State University, GA; Boggs, Joshua, West Virginia University, WV; Branelt, Caroline, Riverwood H.S., AZ; Breshears, David, University of Texas, TX; Brigham, Matt, Baylor University, TX; Brock, Kimberly, West Virginia University, WV; Bruschke, Jon, California State University-Fullerton, CA; Bsumek, Pete, James Madison University, VA.

Campbell, Peter O., Univ. of Puget Sound, WA; Carr, Adrienne, University of Georgia, GA; Cashman, Bryan, State University New York-Binghamton, NY; Chalus, Peg, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Clark, Josh, California State University-Fullerton, CA; Cole, Hayley, San Diego State University, CA; Colston, Nicole, University of Miami, FL; Congdon, Kelly, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Crachiolo, Sarah, Georgia State University, GA; Crittenden, Eli, Emporia State University, KS; Czapla, Anna, University of Rochester, NY; D'Amico, Steve, University of Rochester, NY; Davies, Alexis, San Diego State University, CA; Davis, Alysia, University of Georgia, GA; Davis, Dan, West Georgia University, GA; DeButts, Jessica, Fresno City College, CA; Dillard, Tiffany, University of Louisville, KY; Douglas, Lara, Cornell University, NY; Drake, Brian, Mercer University, GA; Dunn, Izak, Idaho State University, ID; Dybvig, Kristin, Arizona State University, AZ; Eberle, R.J., Georgia State University, GA; Ellis, Andy, Marist College, NY; Ellis, Steven Andrew, Marist University, NY.

Galloway, Ryan, University of Georgia, GA; Garen, Adam, Dartmouth College, NH; Garner, Ricky, New York University, NY; Gaston, Bryan, University of Central Oklahoma, OK; Gedmark, Elizabeth, Wake Forest University, NC; Gorelick, Nate, New York University, NY; Goss, Tiffany, Fresno City College, CA; Gossett, John, University of North Texas, TX; Green, R.J., University of Louisville, KY; Grindy, Matt, University of Miami, FL; Haddad, Nader, California State University-Fullerton, CA; Hahn, Allison, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Hall, Brad, Wake Forest

University, NC; Hall, Brooke, San Diego State University, CA; Hamrick, Kevin, Northwestern University, IL; Hanson, Jim, Whitman College, WA; Harris, Sean, University of Puget Sound, WA; Haskell, David, California Polytechnic-San Luis Obispo, CA; Hausrath, Barry, University of Richmond, VA; Hayman, Jethro, Cornell University, NY; Helwich, David, Cram, Macalester College, MN; Hines, John, University of North Texas, TX; Hingstman, David, University of Iowa, IA; Holland, Shannon, University of Georgia, GA; Hovden, Jan M., Weber State University, UT; Hughes, Michael, University of Pittsburgh, PA.

Janette, David, Pace University, NY; Jenkins, Eric, James Madison University, VA; Johnson, Kevin, University of Texas-Austin, TX; Jones, Elizabeth, University of Louisville, KY; Julian, Monica, California State University-Chico, CA; Kaplan-Sham, Eana, University of Rochester, NY; Keane, Tom, University of Georgia, GA; Keller, David, Emporia State University, KS; Kelley, Patricia, University of Georgia, GA; Kemp, Andy, Kansas State University, KS; Kenemer, Ben, Mercer University, GA; Kenyon, Christopher, Wichita State University, KS; Kerns, Diana, Baltimore Urban Debate League, MD; Ketsdever, Nathan, University of Rochester, NY; Klaff, Dan, Cornell University, NY; Klein, Ronald, Binghamton University, NY; Knops, Jennifer, University of Vermont, VT; Knox, Corey, University of Louisville, KY; Korcok, Michael, Bakersfield Community College, CA; Krinrochter, Brian, San Diego State University, CA; Kuswa, Kevin, University of Richmond, VA; Kwinfor, Benjamin, Macalester College, MN; Lain, Brian, University of North Texas, TX; Lantzy, Rob, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Lee, Adam, University of Rochester, NY; Lee, Ed, University of Alabama, AL; Limplevil, Sheila, University of Vermont, VT; Littlefield, Lindsay, Wake Forest University, NC; Loghry, Chris, University of Missouri-Kansas City, MO; Lundberg, Chris, Northwestern University, IL.

Mabrey III, Paul E., Fort Hays State University, KS; Maldonado, Darinka, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Mancuso, Steve, Catholic University of America, DC; Marks, David, Dartmouth College, NH; Marples, Thomas, University of Rochester, NY; Marshall, Stephen, West Virginia University, WV; Martin, Josh, California State University-Chico, CA; Marty, Jillian A., University of Vermont, VT; Massey, Jackie, University of Vermont, VT; Mathes, Eric, Georgia State University, GA; Maurer, Sam, Emporia State University, KS; Melander, Lindsey, University of Vermont, VT; Miller, Josh, University of Vermont, VT; Miller, Nikole D., University of Alabama, AL; Mitchell, Gordon, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Moore, Matthew, Augustana College, IL; Moore, Stephen, Emporia State University, KS; Morgan, Ainetta, West Virginia University, WV; Morris, Eric, University of Kansas, KS; Morrison, Catherine, James Madison University, VA; Motes, Eric, University of Vermont, VT; Mueller, Eric, Weber State University, UT; Munksgaard, Jane, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Murray, Craig, Cornell University, NY; Nelson, Sam, University of Rochester, NY; Newnam, Bill, Emory University, GA; Odekirk, Scott, Weber State University, UT; Patel, Nirav, University of

North Texas, TX; Perry, Michael J., Wake Forest University, NC; Pfister, Damien, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Phillips, Tameka, University of Alabama, AL; Pomorski, Michael, Catholic University of America, DC; Porth, Raj, North Gwinnett H.S., GA; Puszczewicz, Rich, University of Louisville, KY; Quijas, Richard, Kansas City Kansas Community College, MO; Radford, James, Jr., Samford University, AL; Rani, Reena, Pace University, NY; Rast, Lisa, Columbia University, NY; Reimes, Tim, University of Vermont, VT; Renegar, Valerie, San Diego State University, CA; Renken, Judd, DePaul University, IL; Riepel, Christina, Loyola University-Chicago, IL; Rolfe-Redding, Justin, University of Chicago, IL; Rosminder, Rafael, Towson University, MD; Roston, Michael, George Washington University, DC; Rufo, Ken, University of Georgia, GA; Rundus, Dan, Kansas City Kansas Community College, MO; Samuels, Phillip, Emporia State University, KS; Schatz, Joe, State University New York-Binghamton, NY; Schnurer, Maxwell, Marist University, NY; Schriver, Kristina, California State University-Chico, CA; Schueler, Beth, Whitman College, WA; Schwartz, Rae Lynn, University of Iowa, IA; Seaver, Frank, Woodward HS, GA; Sherman, Jerrod, Georgia State University; Shmerling, Brian, Riverwood H.S., AZ; Siadak, John, Augustana College, IL; Silva, Angela, California State University-Sacramento, CA; Simpson, Amanda, Florida State University, FL; Skinner, Donna, Garden City HS, KS; Slusher, Eric, Gonzaga University, WA; Smith, Ross K., Wake Forest University, NC; Snider, A.C., University of Vermont, VT; Stevens, Jeremy, University of Texas-San Antonio, TX; Stevens, Monte, University of Missouri-Kansas City, MO; Stokes, Candice, Towson University, MD; Sullivan, John, Harvard University, MA.

Thatcher, Elizabeth, Mercer University, GA; Thomas, Nicholas A., California State University-Long Beach, CA; Tinsley, Jordan, University of Kansas, KS; Todero, Anthony, University of Pittsburgh, PA; Torre, Stephanie, University of Miami, FL; Tribble, Nathan, University of Redlands, CA; Turley, Serena, California State University-Fullerton, CA; Watson, Hays, University of Georgia, GA; Webster, Christy L., University of Rochester, NY; Webster, Sandra, University of Louisville, KY; Whalen, Shawn (Cross Examination Debate Association President), San Francisco State University, CA; Witte, Erin, Mercer University, GA; Wright, Sarah, Mercer University, GA; Zompetti, Suzette, Mercer University, GA; Zompetti, Joseph, Mercer University, GA.

THE STATE OF HISPANIC HEALTH IN THE U.S.

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the current state of healthcare in this nation as it relates to the Hispanic community.

Figures released by the Census Bureau last Wednesday placed the Latino population at

38.8 million in July 2002, an increase of nearly 10% from the 2000 census.

Unfortunately, over half of all Hispanics in the U.S. do not have health insurance. This is about 20 percent higher than the national average of approximately 30 percent.

I am especially concerned about the health of many of our nation's Hispanic seniors. Over 2.2 million Hispanics currently receive Social Security benefits.

Each time that a new tax cut is passed, we put our Social Security trust fund in further danger, thus eliminating future benefits for all Social Security recipients.

Moreover, without Social Security, over 55 percent of Hispanic seniors would be forced to live under the poverty rate.

I hope that my colleagues who supported tax cuts for the wealthy can sleep well at night knowing that their misguided policies may force millions of seniors to live in poverty.

JAY COUNTY

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, as the American people saw on national television this morning, the Indiana flood of 2003 moved forward at a heartbreaking, record-setting pace. I have appeared here in this chamber to tell you the St. Mary's River in Decatur, Indiana, crested last night at nearly 28 feet, an all-time historic high for that river. I have also mentioned the flooding in Bluffton, Indiana caused by record water levels on the Wabash River.

Mr. Speaker, I'd also like to recognize other areas of East Central Indiana affected by the flood of 2003 and those that have worked so hard to assuage the damage. Heroes such as Tami Mann, Director of Jay County Emergency Management. Robert Sours, Superintendent of the Jay County Highway Department and his crew. Jay County engineer Dan Watson.

I'd further like to thank all the city and county police officers in the areas affected. The Hoosier Heartland Chapter of the American Red Cross for its courageous work. And the countless volunteers who have worked diligently to battle the flooding. Their heroic efforts have kept roads open and communities safe.

The chaplain said today that "unless the Lord watches over the city" and surely, Mr. Speaker, we would ask the Lord to watch over these communities in Indiana affected by the flood of 2003 and all those who labored to protect them.

TRIBUTE TO PERRYNE THOMPSON

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Perryne Thompson of Detroit for her 30 years of service to the Detroit Public School system.

Mrs. Perryne Thompson began teaching in the Detroit Public School system over 30

years ago. For the last 20 years, she worked at Miller Middle School as the physical education and dance teacher. Additionally, for over five years, she served as a choreographer, administrator, and eventually director of the All City Middle School Dance Company.

As a Detroit Public School Teacher and while working with the All City Dance Company, she trained over 5,000 students in the art of tap, modern, and African dance. Mrs. Thompson exposed them to the roots of African and African-American culture through the art of dance by utilizing techniques such as those developed by Katherine Dunham.

She often spent long days and nights in preparation for both Miller Middle School and All City Dance concerts, which involved not only choreographing the events and teaching students how to become performers, but also selling candy to purchase fabric for costumes she made for her students.

Her tireless dedication to transmitting her knowledge of the art of dance and emphasis on hard work, diligence, and excellence lead a number of her students to pursue majors in dance in college and to join professional dance companies.

Mrs. Thompson is also the mother of Mischa Thompson, who is currently a congressional fellow in Representative CHARLES RANGEL's office and recently completed her Doctorate degree at the University of Michigan.

Detroit is privileged to have had such a dedicated member of the teaching profession for so many years. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Mrs. Perryne Thompson for her selfless dedication and service to the youth of Detroit through her role as a Detroit Public School Teacher.

IN HONOR OF MRS. PATTY CROWLEY

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an exceptional advocate and friend from Chicago, Patty Crowley, who has dedicated herself to helping others and enriching our community. Mrs. Crowley is a longtime activist who unselfishly worked in support of worthy causes that helped advance women's rights, expand family programs, and increase housing opportunities.

Born on July 24, 1913, Mrs. Crowley continues to be a strong voice in our community today. She embodies the true spirit of human kindness.

In 1948, Mrs. Crowley and her husband Patrick co-founded the Christian Family Movement after a conference at the Vatican and served as co-presidents until 1970. Patty collaborated with Robert McClory to create the book *Turning Point*, which records the story of these events.

Later, Mrs. Crowley turned her attention to other causes. In the 1980's, she became active in public housing causes. She served as director of Housing Opportunities and Maintenance for the Elderly until 1998, and worked closely with the Chicago Housing Board of Commissioners and the Jane Addams Advisory Council.

In 1985, Patty co-founded Deborah's Place, a shelter that provides housing and supportive

services to homeless women. She remains on the advisory council today. To commemorate her services, Deborah's Place will shortly be dedicating the Patty Crowley Apartments in her honor.

Patty's commitment to serving others extended beyond her impressive record of activism in advocacy groups and service organizations. In addition to her public work, Mrs. Crowley and her husband served as foster parents to over a dozen children, as well as hosting international exchange students.

On her 90th birthday, Patty Crowley's continued dedication to public service is an inspiration to each one of us and her lifetime achievements and commitment to activism are without match.

HONORING JAMES P. RAUSCH

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of James P. Rausch who retired on July 3, 2003, after 32 years of public service. At the time of his retirement, Jim was the Chief of the Congressional Affairs Office, Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. He was a part of the Chief of Engineers' executive staff and the Chief's principle advisor for all legislative and congressional activities.

Jim is a lifelong resident of Maryland where he attended Towson State University and later earned a Master's Degree from the University of Maryland. Jim started federal service in 1971 with the Baltimore District of the Army Corps of Engineers where he worked on the Corps Chesapeake Bay Study and provided floodplain management services to communities to help them develop plans for reducing flood damages. In 1982 Jim accepted the first of several positions at the Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. While at Headquarters, Jim served a one-year Congressional Fellowship here in the House of Representatives. In 1991, Jim was selected to head up the Legislative Initiatives Branch in the Planning Division. He served as the principal contact for civil works matters for coordination with House and Senate public works committees. Jim had the lead on the development and defense of the Army Civil Works Legislative Program, which traditionally becomes the starting point for Congress as it puts together the water resources development acts to authorize important water resources projects and policies for the Corps of Engineers. He moved to his last position in the Corps in 1998 where he helped design the functions and structure of that office.

Jim and his wife Diane, who is a recently retired school teacher, will enjoy a trip to Ireland this summer. After that, I am sure that they both will remain active in community and government affairs for many years to come.

Jim Rausch has been a valuable member of the Corps team. Working mostly behind the scenes, Jim has been a key factor for many years in putting the right face of the Corps of Engineers before the Congress. At the same time he has communicated back to the Corps leadership the interests of the Legislative Branch. His comrades at the Corps and the

people of this country have been well served by this dedicated public servant. He will be greatly missed by his friends at both the Corps and on Capitol Hill. The understanding and appreciation of the Corps of Engineers here in Congress will remain strong thanks to his many years of faithful service to the Nation.

REGARDING THE ACTUARIAL
VALUE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG
BENEFITS OFFERED TO MEDI-
CARE ELIGIBLE ENROLLEES BY
A PLAN UNDER FEDERAL EM-
PLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS
PROGRAM

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, this is an important bill designed for an important purpose—ensuring that the FEHBP continues to provide retired employees, who are eligible for Medicare, with the same prescription drug benefit that current, non-retired employees receive. There are thousands of Federal Employees in my district who have earned, and deserve, the prescription drug coverage they get under the FEHBP. In addition, this is an important example to set for the private sector to ensure that they do not begin reducing and eliminating their prescription drug coverage for Medicare eligible employees once Congress passes a Medicare prescription drug benefit. As such, I will vote in support for this bill.

However, the fact that the majority is bringing this bill up today highlights both the inadequacy of the prescription drug bill they passed last month, as well as undercuts their claim that they believe our nation's seniors deserve the same prescription drug coverage that Members of Congress and other employees covered under FEHBP receive.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad this legislation was brought to the floor today. I am glad that we can support good prescription drug coverage for federal retirees and I am glad that we can set an example for the private sector. I am also glad that the majority is willing to show just how truly disingenuous their rhetoric is about seniors deserving options similar to those of Members of Congress. If H.R. 1 truly provided a real prescription drug benefit, this legislation would not be necessary, and in that, Mr. Speaker, I take no pleasure.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the majority for proving to the Nation how insufficient the prescription drug bill is that they passed two weeks ago.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE GERMAN
CENTRAL FOUNDATION AND THE
GERMAN CENTRAL FARM OF
PARMA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the German Central Foundation

and the German Central Farm of Parma, as they become one of ten statewide recipients to receive a Historical Marker from the State of Ohio Bicentennial Commission and Multicultural and Ethnic Community Advisory Counsel.

This significant marker stands as a monument to the German Central Farm—a place transformed over eight decades as a haven and vital resource for German immigrants. The marker at German Central Farm also represents the dedication, heart and soul of the German Central Foundation, reflecting the commitment of members and leaders—past and present—to preserve, protect and promote the many colorful facets of German heritage, culture and history.

The German Central Organization embodies the spirit of America—the pioneer spirit, the immigrant spirit and the spirit of diversity of all peoples from all cultures that is the foundation of our community, our state and our nation. The German Central Organization—like thousands of cultural organizations with ancestral ties that span the globe—reflects a journey toward freedom, a struggle from oppression and the blazing of a new trail in America.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in tribute and recognition of the German Central Foundation, as the German Central Farm is honored by the State of Ohio with a Historical Marker. This gathering place along York Road in Parma has been a source of heritage, comfort, resource and pride for several generations of German Americans. The cultivation and preservation of our varied places of origin is the earth of America—it is the origin of our nation. And as America has flourished, our roots remain viable—uniting us all.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE NA-
TIONAL VETERANS WHEELCHAIR
GAMES

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Alice G. Hastings, Lt. Col. Gilbert L. Hernandez and the staff of the Long Beach Veterans Hospital for their hard work in planning and hosting the 23rd National Veterans Wheelchair Games in Long Beach, CA, last week.

The first games, held in 1981, brought 74 veterans to compete from 14 States. Today, these games have grown to become the largest annual wheelchair-sporting event in the world. Last year, over 480 athletes came from 44 States, Puerto Rico and Great Britain to compete.

Wheelchair sports began after World War II, as young disabled veterans began playing basketball in VA hospitals throughout the United States.

Interest soon spread to other sports and brought a sense of belonging and camaraderie to hundreds of veterans.

I want to thank all our veterans that participate in these games, both for the sacrifice they made for our country and for keeping us inspired to be the best we can be.

TOWN OF BLUFFTON

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, last night the Wabash River in northeastern Indiana crested at an incredible 25 feet. However, thanks to the extraordinary leadership of Mayor Ted Ellis and Sheriff Barry Story, Bluffton, IN, was spared a catastrophe.

Their leadership, in cooperation with Gov. Frank O'Bannon, and literally thousands of volunteers in Wells and Adams counties managed to stem the tide. Special commendation should go to Irving Material Incorporated and also to the Indiana National Guard's 2nd Battalion of the 151st Infantry. Under the leadership of General George Buskirk and Colonel Rick Shatto nearly 200 troops loaded and stacked sandbags and helped save the community of Bluffton, IN.

As more rain approaches, I urge the President to speed disaster relief to the counties in Indiana that the Governor has requested. I encourage the volunteers for their determination to move forward as the rain approaches and I urge prayers by all citizens to remember the cry of the Psalmist when he wrote, "God is our refuge and our strength, though the earth be removed, though its waters roar and be troubled, we will not fear."

FORTUNE MAGAZINE LISTS THE 50
BEST COMPANIES FOR MINORITIES

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I had the pleasure of reading in FORTUNE magazine a report by Jonathan Hickman of the 50 best companies for minorities. This important study identifies the increase in minority representation in the higher levels of major national and international corporations in terms of management positions, annual income, ownership in corporations, and leadership as exemplified by membership on corporate boards.

These figures represent an overall increase and upward mobility of African Americans, both male and female, in our economic system, which establishes that progress is being made. It corroborates the work of the Rainbow Push Wall Street Project which has annually brought together leaders from corporate America, the federal and state governments, and businessmen and women from the African American, Hispanic, and Asian American communities nationwide. Its founder Reverend Jesse Jackson, Sr., has had in the annual national proceedings of Rainbow Push, a President of the United States, the Chairman of the Wall Street Stock Exchange, Richard A. Grasso, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, Michael Powell, the Commissioner of Baseball, Bud Selig, and a wide variety of chief executive officers among whom can be found some of our most notable industrialists, manufacturers, wholesalers, food processors, bankers, leaders from the sports industry, heads of civil rights and human rights

organizations, church leaders, and others who have continued to break down the barriers and glass ceilings that have prevented the integration of the business and financial communities of America.

There was particular focus in the article on the Reverend Charles H. Ellis III, Bishop of Greater Grace Temple in Detroit, who partnered with the PepsiCo Urban Development Program. This corporate outreach program provides a variety of services and transportation, facilitating seniors in their everyday living by providing local visits to the homes of their family and friends, the shopping center, the doctor's office, the bank, and other places of need or interest.

There are many other corporations that deserve honorable mention and those of us who are members of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, and the Progressive Caucus salute those companies who realize their responsibility to continue to democratize the world's most powerful economy that has been developed by this great country.

50 BEST COMPANIES FOR MINORITIES

You can slow down the economy, but you can't slow down progress. Anyone who believed that corporate America's devotion to diversity would wilt in the face of hard times should take a look at this year's Top 50. It has outdone the 2002 list across the board.

How about some good news for a change? In this year's 50 Best Companies for Minorities list, we saw minority representation rising in nearly every category we evaluate. People of color make up 19% of boardrooms, vs. 18% last year and 11% in 2001; management grew more diverse—26% of officials and managers are minorities, an increase over last year's 24% (up more than 50% from the inaugural list in 1998). Those improvements are mirrored in other areas—purchasing from minority-owned firms increased to 9% of the total purchasing budget, from 7% last year, while some areas, like diversity training and charitable contributions to minority organizations, held steady.

As in the past, we compiled our list by contacting the FORTUNE 1,000, plus the 200 largest privately held U.S. companies; 141 responded to our survey. Our questionnaire delves into all aspects of diversity. We ask how well people of color are represented in the general workforce but, more important, how many are among the most senior officials and highest-paid employees. And we ask if they're being promoted into management at the same rates as white employees. Other questions relate to the company's culture. Are managers held financially accountable for meeting diversity goals? How successfully have people of color been integrated into succession plans? We look at the way companies interact with the wider community. How strong are their purchasing programs with minority-owned businesses? Have they used minority-owned underwriters or pension-management firms? What portion of corporate charity goes to programs benefiting people of color? The data undergo a statistical evaluation and are then synthesized to produce our list: Voilà, the 50 Best for 2003.

QUESTIONING THE CASE FOR WAR

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, many questions are swirling around the country about whether President Bush and members of his Administration knowingly misled the American people into believing that Iraq was an imminent threat to our security and that we had no choice but to invade and occupy that nation. That is why I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to an editorial that appeared in today's Chicago Tribune, entitled "Questioning the Case for War."

The editorial states: "Instead of dodging questions and branding critics 'revisionist historians,' Bush must cooperate with congressional inquiries and diligently work to set the record straight. Bush has enjoyed the patience and the support of a majority of the American public. But that patience can run thin."

It continues, "The American people deserve a full accounting of the evidence. Were mistaken assertions based on faulty intelligence reports or was there a deliberate effort to trump up evidence to make the case for war?"

For the sake of his credibility, President Bush "must put to rest any suspicions that Americans accepted an argument for war that was built on a lie," the editorial concludes.

The American people deserve answers and that is why I strongly support H.R. 2625, a bill sponsored by Representative WAXMAN that would establish an independent commission to respond to the questions raised today by the Chicago Tribune. We need to get to the truth. President Bush's credibility and America's standing in the world are at stake.

[From the Chicago Tribune, July 10, 2003]

QUESTIONING THE CASE FOR WAR

Like any good salesman, President Bush highlighted the facts that made the most compelling case as he sold the American people on the urgent need for war against Iraq. In his State of the Union address in January, he spoke of 38,000 liters of the deadly botulinum toxin and as much as 500 tons of sarin, mustard and VX nerve agent—all unaccounted for by Saddam Hussein. He spoke of Hussein's continued quest to build nuclear weapons.

He and his administration made the case forcefully for months, at the United Nations and elsewhere, using an impressive array of intelligence reports and satellite photos. Many Americans were convinced, as was this editorial page.

For several weeks, however, the case that Bush & Co. made has been coming under intense scrutiny, with suggestions that the president deliberately exaggerated some evidence or misrepresented intelligence reports to gild the arguments for war.

After weeks of denying those charges, the White House acknowledged Monday that one of the president's points in his State of the Union address may have been mistaken. That claim: that Hussein had attempted to buy uranium for a nuclear weapon from a nation in Africa.

White House officials wouldn't say how the president came to use the erroneous information or when he knew that the assertion was probably wrong. Bush and his team didn't fess up voluntarily. They were compelled to respond to an account in Sunday's New York Times by Joseph Wilson, a former American

ambassador who was enlisted by the CIA last year to travel to Niger to investigate claims that Hussein had tried to buy the uranium.

Wilson wrote that he found no evidence for those claims and shared his skepticism in briefings with the CIA and other agencies. Nevertheless, almost a year later, Bush cited that information in his speech. Top officials, including National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice, deny that they or the president knew of Wilson's findings before he delivered the speech.

But Wilson wrote that "Based on my experience . . . I have little choice but to conclude that some of the intelligence related to Iraq's nuclear weapons program was twisted to exaggerate the Iraqi threat."

That is a logical—and deeply disturbing—conclusion.

The African uranium claim is not the only statement in question. The president asserted that Hussein had attempted to buy high-strength aluminum tubes suitable for nuclear weapons production. That claim was disputed by the International Atomic Energy Agency, and now is widely viewed as doubtful. The Pentagon has acknowledged that a Defense Intelligence Agency study last December couldn't pinpoint evidence of Iraqi weapons sites, though administration pronouncements at the time seemed far more certain of their existence.

With all those questions, it's natural to wonder what other errors—intentional or not—crept into the president's case for war. Prime Minister Tony Blair faces similar scrutiny in Britain.

Bush insists that those who raise such questions are ignoring the preponderance of the evidence, which clearly showed Hussein posed a threat to the world. There was, indeed, a strong case, starting with Hussein's longstanding defiance of U.N. resolutions and cat-and-mouse game with U.N. weapons inspectors.

Bush also complains that this debate is charged with political partisanship. Yes, in some quarters, it surely is.

But Bush seriously miscalculates if he chalks up the rising din of questions only to those who opposed the war. This debate goes to the president's most precious asset: his credibility.

The American people deserve a full accounting of the evidence. Were mistaken assertions based on faulty intelligence reports or was there a deliberate effort to trump up evidence to make the case for war?

It's time for the administration to scrub down every piece of evidence it made public and level with the American public about what, if anything, was exaggerated to make the case for war. Instead of dodging questions and branding critics "revisionist historians," Bush must cooperate with congressional inquiries and diligently work to set the record straight.

Bush has enjoyed the patience and the support of a majority of the American public. But that patience can run thin.

Americans know the hunt for weapons of mass destruction isn't over yet. They realize that no intelligence report is perfect; that such reports can be misleading or flat-out wrong. They understand that mistakenly using a faulty intelligence report does not automatically lead to the conclusion that much of the evidence for war was twisted or intentionally misused.

But they also know a too-slick sales job when they see one. History is full of presidents who fudged facts to advance objectives—be it declaring a war or more mundane domestic matters.

These questions will not fade. If anything, as the presidential campaign heats up, these kinds of questions will only grow louder.

If some of the intelligence Bush used was faulty or incomplete—as it seems to have

been—he should say so and explain why. If he made mistakes, he should admit them. Bluster and bravado will not suffice. He must put to rest any suspicions that Americans accepted an argument for war that was built on a lie.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EMERGENCY DIRECTED RAIL SERVICE ACT

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Emergency Directed Rail Service Act. We have now reached a point almost exactly one year after Amtrak's last shutdown threat. Only an emergency "loan" under the otherwise crippled Railroad Rehabilitation Finance (RRIF) program and an emergency appropriation prevented Amtrak from shutting down, stranding thousands of commuters on and off the Northeast Corridor, and ending freight service on the Corridor. (The "loan"—supposedly for 90 days—has not been repaid to this day.)

Based on last year's threat, I introduced an earlier version of this bill, to provide a "safety net" of emergency directed service powers under the auspices of the Surface Transportation Board if Amtrak did shut down. Such a threat is still present. Amtrak has pending funding requests far in excess of the President's budget request and has made no significant structural or financial changes in the last year. Thus the nation's commuter railroads and freight service on the Northeast Corridor are still hostages to a new shutdown threat.

This legislation is intended to prepare the nation for the possibility that Amtrak will either repeat its prior threat, or that Amtrak's precarious financial situation will cause an involuntary cessation of service. This bill is part of my effort to make sure the country is as prepared as possible should any such shutdown occur.

I am particularly concerned about the effect on freight movements in the Northeast and on commuter operations around the country and consequently on our national economy. An Amtrak shutdown could adversely affect the economy in the Northeast United States, because considerable freight would not be able to get to its destination—especially plants where the Northeast Corridor is the only rail access. Moreover, commuters in the Northeast and around the country may not be able to get to work, either because the commuter authority operates on Amtrak infrastructure or because the commuter authority uses Amtrak employees to operate or maintain its trains.

Last year, before introducing the predecessor of this bill, I wrote to Linda Morgan, the then Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board, and asked whether the Board had the power to direct freight and commuter service that would be adversely affected by an Amtrak shutdown. Ms. Morgan responded that the STB was unclear whether it would have the power to direct freight and commuter service in the event of an Amtrak shutdown and that its emergency powers have "never been test-

ed before in this context . . . and . . . could be challenged in court."

This country needs someone to have the power to address the fallout on freight railroads and commuters if Amtrak shuts down. The legislation I introduce today does just that. It makes it clear that the STB has the authority it needs to act in the event Amtrak ceases service.

In particular, the bill would give the STB the authority to order the continued maintenance, signaling, and dispatching of the Northeast Corridor. It would give the STB the authority to use federal funds to compensate the entity that conducts these services and to indemnify it with respect to any increased liability exposure. It would also authorize the STB to direct service and to provide interim financial assistance to commuter operations around the country affected by an Amtrak shutdown.

Further, current law requires that to the extent possible the Amtrak employees who already perform the work should do the work required by the directed service. The bill I introduce today would not change that requirement.

The nation may have narrowly avoided a rail transportation crisis last year, but there is no guarantee that we will not see a recurrence. Given the precarious financial situation of Amtrak, it would be irresponsible not to put a "safety net" of appropriate emergency powers in place. If Amtrak manages to recover, this legislation will prove to be very inexpensive insurance under which no claim had to be made. But if Amtrak shuts down, having this insurance in place will prove to be the wisest of investments.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2658) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004 and for other purposes:

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the very important FY04 Department of Defense appropriations bill. In my opinion, some of the most important provisions in this bill are the pay increases for our men and women in uniform. H.R. 2658 provides an average pay increase of 4.1 percent for military personnel in FY 2004 and provides targeted pay hikes of up to 6.3 percent for a variety of other personnel.

Another issue of great importance also included in this appropriations bill is funding for the BRAC process. From 1995 to 2000 Congress intentionally refused to authorize another round of BRAC. Only in late 2001 did the Senate add the controversial provision to the FY02 Defense Authorization Act, authorizing the fifth BRAC for 2005. The House-passed authorization bill did not include any such BRAC provision, but in December 2001, the House finally approved the Conference

Report to the FY02 Defense Authorization bill with the Senate's BRAC provision included.

The first significant steps in implementing the new 2005 base closure law were formally announced by Secretary Rumsfeld on November 15, 2002. These included development of a force structure plan, conducting a comprehensive inventory of military installations, and establishing criteria for selecting bases for closure or realignment. Secretary Rumsfeld further stated that he felt another round of base closures would be necessary in light of his efforts to undergo a military transformation to a quicker, sleeker fighting force.

Although I have not found much common ground recently with the President and Secretary Rumsfeld, in this case I do. As such, I plan to vote against Mr. HOSTETTLER's amendment to preclude the use of funds provided by this bill to proceed with the BRAC process. In addition, the veto threat issued by the President if this amendment passes should be heeded considering the importance of the funding for the DOD.

With that said, I would like to take this opportunity to express my strong support for Cannon Air Force Base, located in my district. Not only do I strongly support Cannon remaining open through the 2005 round of closings, but I have every confidence that it will, in fact, remain open.

Cannon Air Force Base and the men and women who serve there are an integral part of New Mexico, the Clovis community immediately surrounding it, and an integral component of our national defense. In addition, Cannon's pilots have an excellent training space, the Melrose Bombing Range, very close by. Cannon has no encroachment, and is surrounded by open space.

In the past, I have worked very hard to ensure that Cannon's facilities are worthy of the high-caliber personnel who use them. I have worked with my colleagues in the New Mexico delegation to secure funding through the Military Construction Appropriations bill for several worthy projects at the base. I have every intention of continuing to work to secure funding for the facilities there that are currently substandard to further shield this important component of our national defense from being closed.

Mr. Chairman, for the reasons I have outlined above, I will vote against Mr. HOSTETTLER's amendment. I urge my colleagues to do the same. However, I do support passage of the underlying bill, as it provides important funding for our brave men and women in the Armed Forces.

IN HONOR OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF ESPERANZA, INC. AND THEIR 13TH ANNUAL FIESTA OF HOPE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Esperanza, Inc. of

Cleveland, as they celebrate 20 years of educational assistance and support within the Hispanic community of Cleveland. I also stand to recognize Esperanza's celebration of their 13th Annual Fiesta of Hope.

Esperanza, Inc. is the only nonprofit organization in Ohio dedicated to the promotion and advancement of Hispanic education. This organization attracts hundreds of volunteers who tutor, mentor, and provide scholarship assistance to students of all ages.

Since its formation in 1983, Esperanza, Inc. has celebrated its diversity through a yearly "fiesta." Every year, the leaders and members of Esperanza, Inc. awards dozens of scholarships that provide critically needed financial assistance to students. Esperanza, Inc. focuses their resources, time and talents in promoting the most vital component of a productive and healthy individual and a productive and healthy society—educational opportunities for all.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of Esperanza, Inc. of Cleveland. For the past 20 years, this significant agency has uplifted the lives of thousands of youth within the Hispanic community, and continues its mission through its dedicated staff, volunteers, and equally dedicated students. Esperanza, Inc. provides financial support, technical resources and career guidance focused on students in the primary grades through college. Moreover, Esperanza, Inc. offers hope and opportunity, and underscores the notion that despite hardships and obstacles—support, encouragement and faith in a child will raise that child far above mediocrity to new heights of personal achievement—to a place where their dreams are realized.

HONORING DR. JAN BILLINGS

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about the current state of healthcare in this Nation as it relates to the Hispanic community.

Figures released by the Census Bureau last Wednesday placed the Latino population at 38.8 million in July 2002, an increase of nearly 10 percent from the 2000 census.

Unfortunately, over half of all Hispanics in the United States do not have health insurance. This is about 20 percent higher than the national average of approximately 30 percent.

I am especially concerned about the health of many of our Nation's Hispanic seniors. Over 2.2 million Hispanics currently receive Social Security benefits.

Each time that a new tax cut is passed, we put our Social Security trust fund in further danger, thus eliminating future benefits for all Social Security recipients.

Moreover, without Social Security, over 55 percent of Hispanic seniors would be forced to live under the poverty rate.

I hope that those who supported tax cuts for the wealthy can sleep well at night knowing that their misguided policies may force millions of seniors to live in poverty.

TOWN OF DECATUR

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, as the American people saw on national television this morning, the Indiana flood of 2003 moved forward at a heartbreaking, record-setting pace.

The St. Mary's River in Decatur, IN, crested last night at nearly 28 feet, an all-time historic high for that river and the Wabash River as well.

But, because of the work of local heroes like Decatur Mayor Fred Isch, Fire Chief David Brinneman, State Master Sergeant Roger Popplewell, and National Guard Unit Leader Sergeant Mike Heister, thousands of volunteers filled more than 176,000 sandbags in Decatur, IN alone.

And when the St. Mary's River crested, it did not break the levee. There are so many to be commended, but I remember two in particular—Decatur police officer Mark Cook, who organized the sandbag filling at the Wal-Mart parking lot and even 13-year-old Melanie Vergary who went out and worked and stuffed bags.

The chaplain said today that "unless the Lord watches over the city" and surely, Mr. Speaker, we would ask the Lord to watch over this city and all the cities in Indiana affected by the flood of 2003 and all those who labored to protect them.

IN MEMORY OF ANTHONY J.
CELEBREZZE, JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., devoted family man, accomplished public leader, and admired friend and mentor. Mr. Celebrezze's integrity, expertise and deep dedication to the people of Cleveland and the State of Ohio has left an indelible and positive mark within our community and throughout our state.

Mr. Celebrezze was born and raised in Cleveland and chose to remain in Cleveland to raise his family throughout his years in office. In recent years, he relocated to the Columbus area where he pursued his passion of competitive racing. The life of Mr. Celebrezze reflects great accomplishment, focus and achievement—academic and professional. He earned a Bachelor's degree in Electrical Engineering at the U.S. Naval Academy, a Master's degree from George Washington University, and a Law degree from Cleveland-Marshall Law School.

Instilled with the values of public service from his father, Anthony J. Celebrezze, Sr., who served as a popular Mayor of Cleveland, Mr. Celebrezze sought a life in service to others. He was elected to the State Senate in 1976. In 1980, Mr. Celebrezze was elected to serve as Ohio's Secretary of State. Mr. Celebrezze was elected as Ohio's Attorney General two years later.

Throughout his years dedicated to uplifting the lives of Ohio residents, Mr. Celebrezze

made significant improvements regarding a wide range of environmental and consumer protection issues. Because of Mr. Celebrezze's commitment to Ohio consumers, auto buyers in Ohio are protected by the "lemon law." A staunch protector and advocate of Ohio's natural environment, Mr. Celebrezze worked tirelessly for strict control of waste shipment into Ohio, and clamped down on industrial pollution.

Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr.'s steadfast integrity, kindness and humble nature reflected his character and defined his tenure as public servant. His humble nature belied his deep intellect, vision and keen political savvy. Though immensely successful, title and accolades did not hold significance for him—care for his family and service to community did. Anthony J. Celebrezze was a true leader in every sense—a genuine individual whose modesty and strong sense of self cast a rare and steady beacon of light across the shadowy game of politics. He consistently disregarded political pressures and kept focused on improving the lives of his constituents, working tirelessly on behalf of his constituents.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor, gratitude and remembrance of Mr. Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr., an exceptional man and caring leader whose life profoundly impacted the lives of thousands. His passing marks a deep loss for countless who called him friend—including me. Mr. Celebrezze's commitment to others is clearly evidenced within our consumer protection laws and cleaner environment, and will remain so for all time. His radiant legacy of consumer advocacy and environmental protection will be remembered always by the people of Ohio. Moreover, it was the power of his kindness, grace, tenacity and heart that uplifted and enlightened every facet of our community.

I extend my deepest condolences to Mr. Celebrezze's beloved wife, Louisa; his beloved children, Anthony J. III, Charles, David, Catherine and Maria. Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr.'s exceptional life will serve as a timeless example of leadership, and service to others—and although he will be deeply missed—his indelible legacy—fueled by the power of kindness, grace and heart, will forever resound throughout our community and throughout the State of Ohio.

HONORING ARTURO MORENO

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Arturo Moreno, the new owner of the World Champion Anaheim Angels.

Mr. Moreno's purchase of the World Series champions not only made him the first minority with a controlling stake in a major league team, it made him the first Latino owner in major team sports.

In a league where 28 percent of the players are foreign born, this is an important step in continuing diversity in Major League Baseball.

When Jackie Robinson entered the League in 1947, he broke baseball color barriers. Today, I'm proud to say that Mr. Moreno is

continuing that tradition at the helm of the Angels. It is my hope that it will drive more minorities to sports management and to the Anaheim ballpark.

I'm told he bought the Angels not just because he loves sports, but because he loves to win—exactly what we need for a second championship victory.

As a die-hard Angels fan, I would like to welcome Mr. Arturo to the Anaheim family. I hope his first year includes another championship.

RECOGNIZING THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF LINCOLN, ILLINOIS

HON. RAY LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. LaHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the City of Lincoln, in the 18th District of Illinois, for their one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

Whereas the city of Lincoln, Illinois, is celebrating its sesquicentennial;

Whereas such an occasion commemorates the life and times lived by those citizens who influenced or nurtured the development of the nation, state, county, and individual communities in which they lived;

Whereas the city of Lincoln, Illinois, has planned sesquicentennial activities to commemorate its founding;

Whereas an official celebration will occur August 21 through August 31, 2003 in downtown Lincoln, Postville, and Lincoln College, and will include commemorative displays as well as the Annual Art and Balloon Festival;

Whereas the history of the settlement of the original thirteen colonies along the Atlantic seaboard was one of people seeking a promised land—a land with freedom and opportunity;

Whereas Logan County, Illinois, was established as a result of the American westward movement across the Appalachian Mountains, through the Ohio River Valley, and onto the broad expanse of the Illinois prairies;

Whereas founded in 1853 as a result of that American westward movement, Lincoln, Illinois has had an illustrious history which has strongly influenced the city's citizens' way of life;

Whereas since its founding, the citizens of Lincoln, Illinois, have come from all walks of life and have represented all races, creeds, and nationalities;

Whereas, from the time of the original settlers of Lincoln, Illinois, and through the passage of time, the citizens of Lincoln have shared a common dream that their children would enjoy a better life than they themselves had;

Whereas that dream became the legacy, which remained throughout the economic, political, and social development of Lincoln, Illinois;

Whereas Abraham Lincoln was the embodiment of that dream whereby a person can transcend from a "dirt floor cabin" background and become a symbol of hope to the citizens of Lincoln, Illinois, the United States, and throughout the world;

Whereas Lincoln, Illinois, was the only town or city named for Abraham Lincoln before he ever achieved any prominence or fame;

Whereas Lincoln College was the only educational institution in the world named for

Abraham Lincoln during his Presidency from 1861 to 1865;

Whereas the founders of Lincoln, Illinois—Robert B. Latham, John D. Gillett, Virgil Hickox—were close friends of the 16th President of the United States and named the city after him;

Whereas Abraham Lincoln spent many hours in both Postville, which is now a part of Lincoln, and in Lincoln, Illinois, when handling his legal cases while riding the Eighth Judicial Circuit from 1839 to 1861;

Whereas Abraham Lincoln served as Presiding Judge while hearing several legal cases in Lincoln, Illinois, and was also a landowner in his namesake city;

Whereas, like Abraham Lincoln, there have been many citizens of Lincoln, Illinois, who have endeavored to pursue the causes of humanitarianism, justice, freedom, and true democracy;

Whereas the cornerstone of the heritage of Lincoln, Illinois, might be described by the words said by Abraham Lincoln during a time of great personal tragedy, "faith-love-hope"; and

Whereas such "faith-love-hope", along with determination and hard work have become the qualities which have enabled the citizens of Lincoln, Illinois, to develop the city into an entity in which each person can be proud.

Therefore, I ask that Lincoln, Illinois, and its residents be commended for their contributions and investment in the Nation's future and for the opportunities that the city and residents have to continue to reaffirm those principles which have served them well during the past 150 years.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FAIRVIEW AUXILIARY BOARD TO FAIRVIEW GENERAL HOSPITAL

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Fairview Auxiliary Board to Fairview General Hospital, whose selfless efforts exemplify a model of benevolence and altruism.

Over fifty years ago this organization was founded under the auspices of providing essential resources to the hospital for equipment, building funds, and scholarships. Today, this organization has blossomed to staff over 140 volunteers dedicated to this proposition. Their hours of volunteered time have resulted in astounding success. Volunteers have contributed over 30,000 hours and raised more than \$600,000 in the past ten years alone.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in commending the members of the Fairview Auxiliary Board. We must encourage organizations such as theirs to continue to volunteer their time and effort in the interest of the betterment of the world.

HONORING THE GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Garden Grove Unified School District.

For the second year in a row, the Garden Grove Unified School District has been selected as one of five finalists out of 16,000 districts, to receive the Broad Prize for Urban Education. The school district has won \$125,000 for college scholarship funds, but could win \$500,000 if it is selected as the best in the country.

The Broad Prize was set up by Eli Broad, and was given out for the first time last year. A panel of 12 judges made up of business, government and philanthropic leaders determine the winner of the final award.

To qualify, schools must improve test scores in reading and math over a three-year period, exceed gains of similar poverty levels, and narrow the achievement gap.

More than half the students I represent in Garden Grove are learning English and 59 percent are low income. The fact that their test scores continue to rise is a testament to the strong commitment the Garden Grove School District has made to improving the education level of their students.

This award will help many young students follow their dreams of pursuing a higher education, I am very proud of the dedication and hard work by the students and faculty of the Garden Grove Unified School District.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR JAMES "CHOCKS" EWALD

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major James "Chocks" Ewald of the Michigan Air National Guard for the valiant decisions he made when his aircraft was struck by a surface-to-air missile while flying over Baghdad. On April 8, 2003 Major Ewald was leaving the Baghdad area after collecting vital intelligence about Iraqi ambush positions when he was suddenly struck by a surface-to-air missile that left his aircraft only marginally flyable. Major Ewald flew a wounded-bird for 12 minutes, while also completing several battle damage checklists, identifying critical aircraft system operations, making tentative plans for aircraft recovery, gathering important information about threats affecting future Close Air Support operations, and hastily preparing for an injury-free ejection. The quick-thinking Major then evaded potential capture and was soon rescued by fellow U.S. Army forces.

While serving during Operation Iraqi Freedom he flew over 30 combat sorties. Major James Ewald entered active duty with the Air Force in January 1989 and served active duty until July 1998 when he joined the Michigan Air National Guard. During his active duty career, he flew in support of contingency operations over Bosnia, Operation Deny Flight, in support of United Nations Forces in the Republic of Korea, and over Iraq in support of Operation Southern Watch.

Major Ewald and so many like him have unselfishly pledged to protect the United States. No matter the time, place, or circumstance, the men and women of the United States Armed Forces have always answered the call to duty. "Chocks" represents the best of the

United States Armed Forces. My fellow Members of Congress, please join me in recognizing Major Ewald and all of the Armed Service members for their continued service to the American people!

IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF ROCKY RIVER ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the leaders and residents—past and present—of the City of Rocky River, as they celebrate one hundred years as an established community—from farming hamlet, to village, to the City of Rocky River.

With foresight, vision and planning, the City of Rocky River has remained focused on the welfare of its residents. Community leaders have continuously displayed a sincere dedication to providing the highest level of services for people of all ages in Rocky River—from children, to senior citizens, to civic organizations.

Native Americans inhabited the land that follows the Rocky River north to Lake Erie for centuries before the arrival of permanent settlers in 1810. Their history is documented within the displays and exhibits found within the Metroparks Systems. This vital park system winds its way through the City of Rocky River—preserving not only the history of the land—but the land itself, as acres of nature's woodlands, teeming with native flora and fauna, abound within the City of the Rocky River. Amid its thriving parklands, Rocky River offers an array of recreational and civic amenities for all ages and groups—without compromising the natural beauty of the land.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the residents and leaders of the City of Rocky River, as they celebrate one hundred years as a viable community. We especially note the contributions of all elected officials—past and present—who have contributed to the development and preservation of this beautiful land that follows the waters of the Rocky River. Most notably, current Mayor William F. Knoble, and the late Mayor Don Umerley. The City of Rocky River serves as a significant example and importance of the successful balance between progress and preservation.

TRIBUTE TO DEIRDRE L. BAILEY

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the memory of one of Philadelphia's true rising stars, Deirdre L. Bailey. A graduate of Spelman College and Villanova University School of Law, she was a licensed attorney and a member of the Pennsylvania Bar Association.

I first met Deirdre shortly after my joining this body. At the time, she was a senior staffer

for my good friend and constituent State Representative Dwight Evans. Her responsibilities included handling his appropriations work, with a particular eye to redeveloping the Ogontz/West Oak Lane community Mr. Evans and I are honored to represent. She was a tireless and forceful advocate for the community. Her assistance was vital to our successful efforts to win Federal funding for the Ogontz Avenue Revitalization Corporation.

In 2002, Keystone Mercy/AmeriHealth Mercy Health Plan was able to lure her away from Pennsylvania's capitol in 2002. In her new capacity of Associate Vice President of External Affairs, Deirdre worked with my staff and those of other Members and state officials in Pennsylvania, Kentucky, South Carolina and other states to provide critically needed health insurance for low income and working people. Her knowledge of the health care delivery and insurance systems were of great value to me as I weighed the complex issues surrounding them.

Mr. Speaker, Deirdre Bailey might have been content to pursue excellence in her government and corporate careers. Instead, she choose to devote her near limitless energy to serve those less blessed. She worked with dedication and generosity for charitable causes, including the Children's Scholarship Fund, Listen Inc., and the Philadelphia Chapter Black Alliance for Educational Options. She was a contributing author on School Choice: The Option of Success, The State of Black America 2001. She also was a Fellow of the 2001 Next Generation Leadership Program of the Rockefeller Foundation and served as an advisor for the Villanova University Law School Minority Advisor Society.

She possessed all the attributes that we all admire in others. There was no limit to what she might have accomplished in this world and we are all worse off for her passing.

Mr. Speaker, Deirdre Bailey's light was extinguished on July 6th, giving her just a little more than thirty years to light our lives. Her family, friends, colleagues and community will miss her very much. But, I ask my colleagues to join me in expressing the condolences of the House to her family. I hope that they find comfort in the knowledge that her time on Earth was well spent and that she left the world a better place than the one she found.

TRIBUTE TO ARMY AIRBORNE RANGER SGT. TIMOTHY MICHAEL CONNEWAY OF ENTERPRISE, ALABAMA

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I offer tribute today to a fallen American soldier in the battle to free the people of Iraq and secure the safety and liberty of Americans here on the homefront.

On June 28, while on patrol in Baghdad, Army Airborne Ranger Tim Conneway of Enterprise, Alabama lost his life. He died as the result of a terrorist attack on his vehicle, an attack which killed another Alabamian, Army Spc. Andrew Chris, age 25, of Florence.

Despite his young years, Sgt. Conneway, age 22, was no stranger to battle conditions

having been in Iraq on a previous combat assignment as well as having served twice in Afghanistan. As noted in press coverage of his funeral service Tuesday in Enterprise, Sgt. Conneway was proud to follow in the family tradition of military service like his father and grandfather before him. His brother, Army Staff Sgt. Mark Conneway noted that Tim "wanted to be a hero, and he was."

Sgt. Conneway leaves behind a wife, Catherine, and an unborn child, as well as a whole community of friends in Enterprise. I share their sadness at the loss of such a fine and dedicated young American. America was built upon and continues to be protected by the sacrifice of such heroes. We must never ever lose sight of the fact that freedom isn't free and we shall be forever indebted to patriots like Sgt. Tim Conneway.

My heartfelt condolences go out to his wife and family.

HONORING THE STUDENTS OF MARIPOSA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL'S GATE PROGRAM

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the efforts of the students of Mariposa Elementary School's Gifted and Talented Education, GATE, program in Mariposa, California. For the past two years, the students involved in the GATE program have researched and photographed the historic storefronts of Mariposa. They have used their research to produce postcards that storekeepers give out free to tourists.

Not only have these students educated themselves about Mariposa, they have become stewards of the town's history. Their work ensures that the history of Mariposa will live for yet another generation, just as it has for over 150 years. The students have engaged local historians who have passed on their expertise and extensive knowledge of local history. They are even taking their project worldwide by hosting their photographs on the school's Web site. The students of Mariposa Elementary have taught us all an important lesson: to value and protect your local history.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the students of Mariposa Elementary valuing and protecting their local history.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING CLARENCE R. SMITH, JR.

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Clarence R. Smith, Jr. was born on July 10, 1928 and is celebrating his 75th birthday; and

Whereas, Clarence R. Smith, Jr. is active in the Youngstown community with his work at the Diamond Steel Construction Company and through his involvement in the Boy Scouts of America, the Elks Club, the Rotary Club, and the United Methodist Church; and

Whereas, Clarence R. Smith, Jr. must be commended for his years of dedicated service to his friends and his community; and

Whereas, Clarence R. Smith, Jr. is a devoted husband, father, and grandfather;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District in congratulating Clarence R. Smith, Jr. as he celebrates his 75th Birthday.

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL J. HOGAN

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Michael J. Hogan whose selfless service and contributions to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Holy Eucharist Parish in Tabernacle, New Jersey are worthy of recognition.

Mr. Hogan, one of ten children, was born in 1938 in New York. He began serving those in need during his high school and college years through the St. Vincent de Paul Society of his parish.

Mike and his wife, Elizabeth, have three children and one grandchild. He has always been a devoted husband, father and grandfather. He has a great passion for and dedication to children which is demonstrated through his generous volunteer hours as guest lecturer of astronomy in grammar schools through the Star Lab program, and his volunteer work as a teacher of religious education classes.

Involved in the construction of the St. Vincent de Paul Society Food Pantry, Mike volunteers as its Coordinator, working with the USDA Food Bank to ensure that there is an adequate food supply at all times. When there is a need in the community, Mr. Hogan ensures that food and other services are given with dignity and respect. He provides a critical blend of self-help encouragement with monetary assistance.

As Regional Coordinator of the NJ Shares Program, Mike acts as liaison between utility companies and statewide energy assistance funds. As Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Salt and Light Company, Inc., Mike helps to provide affordable housing to low-income individuals and families in Burlington County.

As one of the most valued, dependable and respected volunteers of the Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Burlington County, Mike is heading up the Master Gardener Donation Garden in which vegetables will be grown for donation to local food banks.

As you see, Mike Hogan is a volunteer without equal in our area, and it is with gratitude and respect that I honor him today.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2004

SPEECH OF

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 8, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2658) making ap-

propriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004 and for other purposes:

Mr. KIND. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to promote the continued work of the Congress and the Department of Defense to make sure our reserve troops are medically ready to deploy when called upon.

In meeting the global challenges of the post-cold-war era, our military reserve forces have become more important than ever. In fact the role of the Reserve and National Guard in the total force has transformed over the past decade from manpower replacements to essential operators in the daily missions of our armed forces. This is now more apparent than ever as over 200,000 Reservists are serving on active duty related to our military action in Iraq, in peacekeeping and counter-terrorism operations around the globe, and domestic security operations here at home. The increased use of the reserve component seems likely only to increase given our current military force structure and current and future obligations around the world.

Given this trend, the ability for reserve units to timely deploy when called upon is critical. To be effective, our reserve troops need to be medically ready and able to perform their mission. Members not able to deploy when called up limit the ability of units to perform, cause delay, and demand costly changes in operation plans.

The medical and dental readiness of the reserve components has continually been an issue of concern for the Department of Defense. According to the U.S. Army Medical Command, a "significant number" of Army Reservists could not be deployed during mobilization for Persian Gulf War in 1990-91 due to medical reasons. Further, a study by the Uniformed Services University found that an estimated 25 percent of Army Reservists mobilized in response to the attacks of September 11, 2001, were not deployable due to dental problems.

Recently, the government accounting office completed a report on the ability of the Army Reserve to meet medical and dental readiness requirements, as directed by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY02.

The GAO found that periodic physical and dental exams for early-deploying reservists are valuable for the Army and that the Army should seek to consistently meet the statutory requirements for monitoring the medical and dental status of Army Reservists.

However, the GAO report only reaffirmed what the Army already knew, and starting in March 2001, the Army made a fundamental shift to ensure the readiness of its reserve forces. By coordinating and contracting with the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the private sector, the Army is able to address readiness needs through an innovative, efficient, and cost-effective program called the Federal Strategic Health Alliance, or FEDS-HEAL.

The FEDS-HEAL program won the Hammer Award created by former Vice President Gore to recognize outstanding Federal organizations that significantly improve how the Government operates. The FEDS-HEAL program fixes the logistical problems that hampered the Army's ability to get Reservists into the limited number of Army medical treatment facilities for required exams and screenings.

FEDS-HEAL works with VA medical facilities, HHS Federal occupational health facilities, and over 2,000 approved private medical and dental providers throughout the Nation to get Reservists the attention they require nearby and in a timely manner. In addition, the FEDS-HEAL program office reviews and maintains records on individual Reservists, a factor that the GAO noted as key to success in efficiently fulfilling medical readiness requirements.

The problems in fulfilling readiness requirements are not unique to the Army Reserve, and the remedy pursued by the Army is applicable to other services. Noting the tested success of the FEDS-HEAL program within the Army Reserve, I encourage the other reserve components to thoroughly examine their ability to meet reserve readiness requirements and look to the FEDS-HEAL program as a model. In coordinating the entire reserve component into a reserve medical and dental readiness program, we may be able to reduce costs further through increased volume while boosting benefits to the DOD in terms of efficiency and to the VA and private providers through increased reimbursements.

The other major factor in attaining compliance with readiness requirements is adequate funding. I, and other Members of Congress, want to ensure that readiness is a top priority among the reserve components, and we will continue to work with the military to assess readiness needs.

Again, I commend the Army Reserve for implementing the FEDS-HEAL program and encourage expanded use of the program for other reserve forces to meet readiness requirements.

HONORING JIM REDMAN

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Jim Redman, a man who has taught many people the meaning of courage, perseverance, and integrity.

Mr. Redman is an icon in Plant City, FL, which is located in my congressional district. He captained the high school football team there before attending my alma mater, the University of Florida, and studying business administration and law. After graduation he returned home and married his wife, Ruby Jean, a former Florida Strawberry Festival queen.

He founded and ran a successful law practice in Plant City before getting elected to the Florida House of Representatives. During his 12 years in the legislature, Jim fought public corruption and was named Legislator of the Year in 1975. He was a proud Democrat, and when local Republicans tried to get him to switch parties, he boasted that the Republicans were "too liberal" for him.

He also became very involved in the community and ultimately left the legislature to spend more time with his family. A section of State Road 39 in Plant City was named the James L. Redman Parkway in honor of his work in the legislature and his contributions to the community.

In 1978, at age 46, Jim found out he had cancer. Though doctors said he had likely less

than 2 years to live, he decided to fight it. And fight he did. I am pleased that today, at age 71, he still is fighting, despite enduring constant pain. Jim has refused to let his disease define him and instead has made his mark on the world and those around him.

Jim raised three children and now is a grandfather to nine grandchildren. He attends Lions Club lunches and meetings of the South Florida Baptist Hospital Board on which he serves. He also attends First Baptist Church of Plant City every Sunday, where he serves as a deacon. In addition, he gets to work at 7:30 every morning, and as he says, thanks "the good Lord for giving me another day."

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to know Jim Redman and to represent him and his family in Congress. He continues to live his life with grace, dignity, courage, and the can-do attitude from which we all could learn.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF MISSOURI POLICE OFFICER DEPUTY DANIEL JAMES PERCIVAL

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize the life of Deputy Daniel James Percival. His life, though tragically cut short, was enriched by numerous accomplishments in his career, and a loving, caring family.

Daniel served the Elbert County Sheriff's Department with dignity and passion. He was a big guy, towering over most at 6'8" tall with size 18 shoes and was fondly referred to as the "gentle giant." He was recruited for a career with the NFL, however Daniel wanted a career where he could serve and protect people and this is a true testament to the type of person that he was. On October 31, 1996, Daniel was shot and killed in the line of duty, at the young age of 21.

Daniel is survived by his loving parents, James and Sharon, and his sister Erin. It is my hopes that his family will always remember how passionate he was about his job and how diligently he served the people of Missouri.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that you help me in recognizing and remembering Deputy Daniel James Percival, his accomplished career, and the remarkable family he leaves behind. God bless them.

RHODE ISLAND COMPREHENSIVE FIRE SAFETY ACT

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the work of the Rhode Island General Assembly for passage of the Comprehensive Fire Safety Act and to urge other States to update their fire codes to modern standards. The Comprehensive Fire Safety Act, which was signed into law by Gov. Donald Carcieri on July 7, 2003, updates the Rhode Island Fire Code to reduce the chance of future fire-related tragedies. The legislation is the result of months of work by a 17-member legislation

commission, and it passed the State House and Senate unanimously last month.

This sweeping legislation is a timely, well thought out response to the West Warwick, RI, nightclub disaster that tragically killed 100 concertgoers on February 20, 2003. This was the deadliest fire in Rhode Island history and resulted from the use of pyrotechnics in a building that was not equipped with sprinklers or easily accessible exits.

The Comprehensive Fire Safety Act adopts the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire codes for new and existing buildings. This will end the State's grandfather clause that exempted older structures from meeting the State fire code. In addition, sprinklers will be required in more public buildings, a critical provision considering that the NFPA has no record of a fire killing more than two people in a completely sprinklered public building. In addition, the law bans most indoor pyrotechnics and expands the power of fire inspectors.

I hope other States will act to update their fire codes before similar tragedies strike. Enough lives have been lost in fires already. I also urge my colleagues to join me in co-sponsoring H.R. 1824, the Fire Sprinkler Incentive Act of 2003. This legislation provides a tax credit to businesses that choose to install fire sprinklers, thus helping to offset the cost of State mandates and encouraging buildings to exceed local fire codes for the safety of the occupants.

While nothing can be done to bring back the victims from this horrific tragedy, the Rhode Island government has honored the victims of this disaster by working to prevent a similar situation from occurring in the future, and I applaud the State for its efforts.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHARLES W. "CHIP" PICKERING

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. PICKERING. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, July 8, 2003, a horrible tragedy occurred in my congressional district which caused me to miss the evening's votes, most noteworthy the Department of Defense Appropriation Act for 2004.

A gunman entered the Lockheed Martin plant in Meridian, MS, and conducted a thoughtless and sickening shooting spree, wounding nine people and killing five. I felt it important that I be with the victims of this senseless tragedy to offer support and comfort.

The families and friends of these victims are undergoing tremendous heartache and confusion as a result of this terrible act of violence. I would request the thoughts and prayers from the members of this body as we struggle to cope with this tragic incident.

While I regret missing these votes, my duties required that I be with my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 334, 335, and 336.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL DAVID BYRNES

HON. AMO HOUGHTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. HOUGHTON. Mr. Speaker, as the Senior Marine in the Congress, I rise to pay tribute to Lieutenant Colonel David Byrnes, United States Marine Corps, on the occasion of his retirement from active duty. Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes has served our Marine Corps and our great Nation for more than a quarter of a century.

A native of my home state, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes grew up in Stoneybrook, New York. After graduating from Smithtown High School in 1977, a young David Byrnes followed in the footsteps of several great generations of New Yorkers and enlisted in the military. Like a few good New Yorkers before him he chose a challenging path—the Marine Corps. Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes' service as an enlisted aircraft technician took him from Memphis, Tennessee, to Beaufort, South Carolina, and eventually to Jacksonville, North Carolina.

In 1981, after these successful tours, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes continued to excel and take on greater challenges, transferring to the reserves to attend Dowling College in Oakdale, New York, where he was awarded a Bachelors of Arts degree in 1982. By 1984 he had earned a commission as an Officer of Marines. From 1985 to 2000, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes served in many of my colleagues' home states including South Carolina, New York, Kansas, Oregon, Virginia, and Louisiana. As a testament to his talent and versatility Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes earned three military occupational specialties during these tours, including Aircraft Maintenance Officer, Adjutant, and Legal Officer. He served with distinction and honor in all of these roles. In 2000, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes was selected to attend the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, where he earned a Masters Degree in National Security and Strategic Studies. He immediately put this education to use serving in the J8 Forces Division on the Joint Staff, where he had responsibilities for the Secretary of Defense's Annual Report to the President and the Congress.

After his joint staff tour, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes began his last tour of duty in the Marine Corps—serving in the Marine Corps' Office of Legislative Affairs. In this position he interacted with the Congress to explain Reserve Affairs to Congressional Members and their staffs. This was a position of enormous responsibility, made all the more so because of the ongoing War on Terror, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, which have all called for a large measure of devotion from our reserve forces. Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes has performed this highly challenging and difficult task flawlessly, always providing wise counsel and plain speaking. We have been fortunate to have such a capable Marine officer interact with us.

Throughout his career, Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes has demonstrated strong character, discerning wisdom, and a sincere, selfless sense of duty to his Marines. In recognition of his devotion to duty and exemplary performance Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes was awarded

the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with 1 star, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with 2 stars and a Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal.

On behalf of all my colleagues, I would like to recognize Lieutenant Colonel Byrnes' accomplishments and his devoted service to the Nation. Congratulations to Dave, his wife Quinn, and son Charlie, on the completion of a long and distinguished career. I wish them all the best as they continue to live life beyond our beloved Corps.

EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH
CUBAN PRISONER OF CON-
SCIENCE RAFAEL IBARRA

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, every week I rise to speak about the brave men and women who are languishing in prisons in totalitarian Cuba, that island that has been for 44 years oppressed by a totalitarian dictator. Each week I bring forth specific cases to remind our colleagues and all those who will listen about the horrors taking place just 90 miles from the shores of the United States.

This week, I rise to speak about Rafael Ibarra. Rafael Ibarra heads the 30th of November Democratic Party, an island wide opposition movement to the Castro tyranny. In 1994 he was sentenced to 20 years in prison and is currently at the prison known as Combinado del Este, after having spent 3 years in an isolation cell in Camaguey, hundreds of miles from his family. In 1997 his wife at the time, Maritza Lugo, also a highly respected pro-democracy activist, was arrested and incarcerated for 2 years; leaving their two daughters without their parents. On multiple occasions after 1999, Maritza would continue to be arrested and harassed by the Castro regime. Even when Maritza and Rafael were in prison at the same time, the dictator, Fidel Castro, sought to evict their two girls from their small farm house, which had become a gathering point for human rights and pro-democracy meetings.

Rafael Ibarra was one of the political prisoners who recently signed the Cuban flag painted on a pillow case and sent it to the United Nations Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

Maritza and her two daughters, at Rafael's request, fled Cuba as refugees in 2002 to the United States so that the two girls would be able to live in freedom.

Next year will mark 10 years that Rafael has been imprisoned. While other fathers have been able to watch and guide their daughters as they grow up, Rafael has been confined in Castro's Gulag for daring to work on behalf of a democratic Cuba.

Our thoughts and prayers are with him, as is our solidarity and our profound admiration.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR JAMES
EWALD OF THE MICHIGAN AIR
NATIONAL GUARD

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a Michigan National Guardsman who demonstrated exceptional bravery and prudent skill during the war in Iraq.

Major James Ewald, a Michigan native and pilot in the Michigan Air National Guard 110th Fighter wing, acted decisively when his Close Air Support aircraft was struck by a surface-to-air missile while flying over Baghdad on April 8, 2003. He had been part of a mission to provide critical intelligence about Iraqi ambush when the enemy missile left his aircraft barely flyable.

Instead of succumbing to what could have been deemed a hopeless situation, Major Ewald expertly flew the wounded aircraft for 12 more minutes and completed vital battle damage checklists, identified critical aircraft system operations, made tentative plans for aircraft recovery, and gathered information about threats affecting future Close Air Support operations. His fourteen years of military experience and natural abilities allowed him to parachute out of the faltering aircraft injury free. He then strategically hid amongst the thick Iraqi foliage from imminent capture until U.S. Army forces rescued him fifteen minutes later.

I am extremely proud of Major Ewald for his service to our nation. He has shown courage and dedication to performing the job for which he has been well-trained by the Michigan Air National Guard. I am pleased today to offer him my most sincere commendation.

IN HONOR OF MS. DOROTHY
ANDERSON CLARK

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the late Dorothy Anderson Clark, a dear friend to New Jersey's sixth congressional district. Ms. Clark, who was a resident of Asbury Park, was well known throughout the community and will be sorely missed by her friends, family, and neighbors.

Dorothy Clark was a truly remarkable individual, who was admired for her many years of community service. During World War II, she was a pioneer of the American Women Volunteers of Long Branch where she provided locally relevant humanitarian services that helped people within the community be safer and healthier. Later, Ms. Clark was honored with a well-deserved Certification of Meritorious Service from the Red Cross for her volunteer work during the war. Despite the arduous nature of her work, Ms. Clark continued to volunteer her services after the war ended.

In addition to her dedication surrounding the war effort, Dorothy Clark also volunteered her services to various community organizations. She was an active member of the Order Eastern Star, Naomi Chapter 8 of the United Ma-

sonic Brotherhood Incorporated of Neptune. Recently, Ms. Clark was given an award for her work with the Seacoast Association, as well as an award lauding her fifty years of devoted service to the Second Baptist Church of Monmouth.

Mr. Speaker, Dorothy Anderson Clark was clearly an exceptional woman who touched the lives of young and old throughout her community. Both to her friends and family, as well as the sixth congressional district, Ms. Clark was an exceptional person whose volunteer work was an extension of her patriotic spirit and kindhearted character. On this day, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this truly extraordinary individual.

OPENING OF THE LINES OF
VIOLATION EXHIBITION

HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the opening of the Lines of Violation exhibition at the Free Library of Philadelphia. Organized by the Women's Development Institute International, the Asian American Women's Coalition, and the Philadelphia Branch of the American Association of University Women, this exhibition will showcase British artist Andrew Ward's sculptural piece Lines of Violation. This contemporary work of art memorializes the indignity suffered by 200,000 "comfort women" in Asia before and during World War II.

These women were ordinary civilians—some of whom were young girls who had barely reached adolescence, others of whom were married women with children at home—who were forced into prostitution by the Japanese Imperial Army. Most of these victims were Korean nationals, but they included Japanese, Chinese, Taiwanese, Indonesian, Burmese, Pacific Islander, and even American women as well.

Life in the so-called "comfort houses" established in the wake of the Japanese warpath was agonizing. The women there were raped multiple times each day, often contracting debilitating sexually transmitted diseases while suffering all the mental and emotional repercussions of their dehumanization. Many women lost their fertility; some committed suicide. The comfort houses' proximity to the hostilities on the surrounding battlefields compounded the comfort women's misery and fear.

Those women who managed to survive and return to their homes after the war had believed that they would be compensated for their labor, but payment never came. While a number of former comfort women have filed lawsuits against the perpetrators of these unspeakable crimes, virtually none have succeeded in securing either a formal apology or monetary compensation. Even to this day the vast majority of former comfort women have not received the atonement payments that they were promised by the Japanese government in 1995.

The injustice that these victims have suffered prompted the United Nations to send artist Andrew Ward to Asia in 1998 to interview 52 former comfort women. At once horrified

and inspired by their stories, Ward created Lines of Violation as a modern monument to the forbearance that these women showed both during the war and in the decades since.

Lines of Violation depicts life-size drawings of the hands of these 52 Filipino, Taiwanese, Korean, and Dutch former comfort women. Ward relied on his sense of touch to sketch their hands, thereby capturing his response to the women's emotions immediately in the moment. The drawings are encased in two 7.5 foot-high and 23 foot-long semicircular plexiglass frames lit by shifting lights in the center of the installation. A sound system projects the voices of the victims recounting their stories, constantly infusing the artwork with their presence.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud today's opening of the Lines of Violation exhibition in Philadelphia. Lines of Violation has already touched countless viewers in Europe, Asia, and Africa, and now for the first time Americans will have the opportunity to experience this unique work of art. I sincerely hope that this exhibition will heighten awareness of the terrible crimes committed against these women and hasten the day when they achieve the justice that they deserve at last.

TRIBUTE TO JOE TAVAGLIONE, JR.

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside, CA are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community members who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Joe Tavaglione, Jr. is one of these individuals. On Saturday, July 12, 2003 Joe will be celebrating his 80th birthday.

Joe has spent most of his life in Riverside, his family moved there in 1927 when he was 3 years old. He is one of eleven siblings who worked together to help their family by operating citrus groves and the Rubidoux winery in the heart of Riverside. Joe attended local schools including Poly High School and Riverside City College.

In 1944 Joe married his high school sweetheart, Jackie, and raised two sons, Jeff and Jay. The two sons would eventually join Joe and his brother Louis in the family business. Joe began his career working as a lumber salesman with Center Lumber Company in Riverside and later moved to the Heers Brothers Construction/Builders. His emphasis was in residential construction, building homes in California and Nevada and 8,000 military units at Fort Ord, CA.

After his success in working for Heers Brothers, Joe and Louis decided to form Tavaglione Construction and Development. They started building residential tracks, then shifted their focus to freestanding commercial buildings, constructing Farrell's Ice Cream Parlors, Chief Auto Parts and over 1,000 7-11 convenience stores in 12 western States.

Joe has also been actively involved in the community, having been selected by two California Governors for statewide positions in-

cluding Chairman of the California State Contractor's Board and the California Transportation Commission. He also sits on the City of Riverside's Public Utility Board and is the current President of the National Association of Contractors. Joe is also active in the Humane Society.

Joe's tireless work ethic and dedication to community service has contributed immensely to the betterment of the community of Riverside, CA. I am proud to call Joe a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his contributions and salute him on his 80th birthday.

TRIBUTE TO VICE ADMIRAL PAUL G. GAFFNEY II

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that Vice Admiral Paul G. Gaffney II, is retiring after a long and exceptionally distinguished career.

Admiral Gaffney's outstanding service to the Nation has been marked by meritorious service in increasingly demanding command positions, culminating as the President of the National Defense University. He has demonstrated strong and inspiring leadership, unsurpassed executive ability, and an untiring dedication to the spirit and mission of the United States Navy.

Admiral Gaffney is a 1968 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. He is also a graduate of Catholic University with a master's degree in Ocean Engineering. He completed an MBA at Jacksonville University and was a student and advanced research fellow at the Naval War College graduating with highest distinction.

His distinguished career has spanned 3 decades and includes duty at sea, overseas and ashore in executive and command positions. His duties have included tours as Operations Officer, USS *Whippoorwill*, in Japan; Advisor to the Vietnamese Navy Combat Hydrographic Survey Team; Executive Assistant to the Oceanographic Unit for conducting hydrographic surveys in the Republic of Indonesia; Military Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs; Commanding Officer of the Naval Oceanography Command Facility, Jacksonville, FL; Assistant Chief of Naval Research in Washington, DC; Commanding Officer of the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, DC; and Command, Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command.

Admiral Gaffney's awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (four awards), Bronze Star (with "V"), and the Naval War College's J. William Middendorf Prize for Strategic Research.

Mr. Speaker, I know the Members of the House will join me in paying tribute to Admiral Paul G. Gaffney II, for his outstanding commitment to the United States Navy and the United States of America.

TRIBUTE TO ISADORE A. SHRAGER, ESQ., B.S., LL.B.

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor a great American and a better friend, Isadore Shrager. "Izz" Shrager is a legend in my home town of Philadelphia.

He has been an important contributor to our city and our nation. He serves or has served on many important organizations, including the Democratic County Executive Committee of Philadelphia; Fairmount Park Commission; Pennsylvania Transportation Commission; the Board of Directors of City Trusts; the Board of Wills Eye Hospital; the Board of Community College of Philadelphia; the Board of Temple University; and the Board of Governors of Temple Hospital. Isadore is Past President and Honorary President of Akiba Hebrew Academy; Life Member of Board of Trustees of Har Zion Temple; a member of the National Lawyers' Committee for Endowment and Bequests of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel; member, Zionist Organization of America; and Director and Solicitor of the Amelia S. Buten Research Fund.

A long time attorney, Mr. Shrager's practice involves a broad range of matters, including business administration, zoning, wills, condemnation, legal issues involving City, State and Federal agencies, and those pertaining to education at the secondary, college and graduate school levels. Isadore is Solicitor to the Register of Wills of Philadelphia and is a member of the American, Pennsylvania and Philadelphia Bar Associations, and serves on many of their committees. He has served as a member and delegate to the Judicial Conference of the Third Circuit, and a member of the Democratic State Committee, serving as a Delegate to the Democratic National Conventions since 1946. Among numerous awards and honors he has received are: the B.L. Jacobs Adult Award, Cyrus Adler Community Service Award, State of Israel Tribute, Democratic Tribute Award, Lifetime Honorary Trustee of Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia, and the Temple Diamond Award. He also sponsors the Isadore A. Shrager Scholarship of the Temple University School of Law.

Mr. Speaker, Isadore Shrager is my friend of many years. It is fitting that my colleagues join me in honoring him today.

IN HONOR OF RUTH HUNTER

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ruth Hunter, a courageous activist who has spent her life doing what she felt was right, if not always popular. She works tirelessly to right both global and local wrongs, encompassing the community spirit of Santa Cruz County that sees inequality as everyone's problem.

Ruth first caught the activist bug while visiting the Soviet Union in 1985. Over the next 2 decades she traveled across war-ravaged

and impoverished lands from Central America to Africa and the Middle East to document the suffering of people caught in the middle of global conflicts. She has protested the United States' involvement in some of these conflicts, not fearing arrest because she was advocating for what she believed was a greater cause. These selfless acts are an inspiration to anyone who wishes justice not just for their countrymen, but for all the people of the world.

Throughout her travels, Ruth wrote about the places and people she visited, but it was not until the early 1990s that she made a career of her love of writing. Inspired by stories from the members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Ruth began publishing her work in *La Gazette* as a monthly columnist. It was these women's stories that also became the basis for her book, *What a Life: Heroines Sung and Unsung*.

Ruth's passion for her work stems from the fun she has while doing good deeds. I know her personally as my Cuban dancing partner, and her friends warmly refer to her as the Queen of Mojitos! And through her good spirit and love for humanity, she continues to amaze us all by choosing to stand up and fight when so many people are content to sit down.

Mr. Speaker, Ruth Hunter continues her work in activism and writing, even on her eighty-seventh birthday, and I wish to take this opportunity to honor her and to congratulate her for being an inspiration to us all.

TRIBUTE TO BILL BUTLER

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great man from Ontario, NY, a small town from the new area of my district. This closely-knit community in the northeast corner of Wayne County recently lost a first-class citizen, Bill Butler.

Mr. Butler was a longtime resident of Ontario, always working to better the community he loved. His benevolence was most exemplified through the Ontario-Walworth Rotary Club. With over 30 years of perfect attendance, Bill served as the club President, District Governor representing some 68 Rotary clubs and President Representative of Rotary International. These efforts took him throughout the Ontario-Walworth community and the world.

Inspired by the drive to further promote international humanity, Bill's most recent trip took him to a Rotary conference in Brisbane, Australia. Unfortunately this proved to be his last goodwill effort. On the ride to the airport, for his return trip home, the car Bill was traveling in was involved in a fatal accident where Bill's life was lost. He was 69 years of age.

Mr. Speaker, Bill's life will not be forgotten, as he touched the lives of many people. Endlessly volunteering and constantly willing to lend a hand, his big smile always left you with a warm feeling.

It is my honor to recognize Mr. Bill Butler. We owe him a huge debt of gratitude for all he has done. I extend my heartfelt sympathies to his family and friends, including his wife Christine, his children Patricia, James, George, Deborah and David and seven grand-

children. Bill Butler was a loving family man and an honorable Rotarian.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PORTER J. GOSS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present on July 9, 2003, due to official travel overseas. As a result, I was not able to be present for rollcall votes 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344 and 345. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all nine votes. I request that this statement appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

HONORING THE MICHIGAN MILITARY MOMS

HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to acknowledge and celebrate the Michigan Military Moms for their insatiable support and encouragement for all of the men and women from Michigan that serve their country both in times of war and peace. These women have proved to possess incredible strength under exceptionally harrowing circumstances.

Since Michigan lacks many of the organized support networks available near large military bases, the mothers of Michigan's men and women in uniform found themselves alone, lacking an outlet to express their pain, frustration, and fear.

On July 18, 2002, a small group of eight mothers, united by pride and dedicated to their sons and daughters serving in the Armed Services, joined together in a local Big Boy restaurant. Less than one year later that small group now consists of more than 175 members. The group, which celebrates the heroic effort of our men and women in uniform, offers support and encouragement for mothers and their children serving in all five branches of the Armed Services.

During its first year, Michigan Military Moms quickly implemented several successful programs. Notably, the group has formed partnerships with local schools, churches, businesses, and interested individuals to send monthly support packages to soldiers serving worldwide. Furthermore, the group organized "Mentor a Mom," a program to couple experienced military moms with mothers whose children are going through basic military training. They also created a support group for local recruiters, and initiated a card campaign where mothers sent birthday greetings to service men and women.

The strength and patriotism of this amazing group of women should be applauded. Mr. Speaker, I would ask that all my colleagues rise and join me in commending the Michigan Military Moms for their inexhaustible support, unity, and leadership to their community and their country and wishing them and their families continued strength as they go through this difficult time.

SUPPORTING THE CONTINENT OF AFRICA

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, recent events call our attention to the continent of Africa. The people of Africa are suffering and in pain. Africa is a continent which contains immense natural resources and is populated by people that are of diverse rich cultures. And yet, they are dying from the rampant spread of the HIV/AIDS virus. Civil war has wounded them and put their lives in chaos. The lives of their children are plagued by drought, famine and diseases.

Mr. Speaker, in 2001, the HIV/AIDS virus infected approximately 3.5 million Africans, an estimated 2.2 million Africans died due to the virus and approximately 11 million African children were orphaned because they lost their parents to the virus. It is predicted that many more Africans will be infected and die due to the virus if something is not done quickly to help Africans with prevention, treatment and health care programs. We have begun the task of aiding Africa in combating this virus, with the \$15 billion HIV/AIDS package the President recently signed into law on May 27, 2003.

But more needs to be done. If Africans do not die due to the HIV/AIDS virus, they may die due to civil wars that plague many African countries today. In the country of Liberia, the people have endured and suffered bloody civil war and unrest for the past 13 years. Liberians have been killed in horrendous numbers because of this war. In one day in June of this year, over 300 civilians were killed and over 1000 were injured. This war is destroying the future of many Liberian children who are forced to become brutal soldiers at such young ages. Civilians have been executed, tortured and raped. Half of the population escaped to refugee camps in neighboring countries, where due to overcrowding, food, water and health provisions are limited. This has placed tremendous burdens on Liberia's caring neighbors.

We as a nation must assist the people of Liberia. We must help them to reverse the deterioration of their country. But we should not do this alone. France, Germany, Great Britain and Belgium have worked together with the United Nations to send troops to help with peacekeeping efforts in the conflict in Africa's Republic of Congo. By joining efforts with the United Nations, we can provide even more support and make it easier for the country of Liberia to rebuild itself into a strong, stable and lasting governmental infrastructure, knowing that all nations are behind them. By having the involvement of other countries, working together to contribute to the peacekeeping effort in Liberia, will prevent our troops from being overextended.

Mr. Speaker, we have done a lot to help Africa to grow, as many of its nations are reborn from various political, economical and social adversities. But it is not enough; we need to do more to help countries in the continent of Africa with peacekeeping solutions. Having a steady government is a good foundation. It is needed to help establish and to manage international support and reconstruction programs,

which are beneficial to the citizens of a country. Many programs we fund are beneficial to the continent of Africa. For instance, funding that we provide to Africa for agricultural productivity, accounts for a substantial portion of African countries' GDP, employment, household and national incomes and foreign exchange revenues, will help feed many African people and empower them to manage their natural resources. The end result will be a marked decrease in the level at which Africans are dying due to starvation. Also, funding we provide them for business, trade and investment programs will help African countries economically by making them self sufficient. The time has come for the U.S. to give back to a continent that feeds our great nation in the sharing of its cultures, its science, its history and its natural resources. Mr. Speaker, this strengthens the partnership that we have with Africa.

CONGRATULATING THE CITY OF
PAWTUCKET, RI

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the city of Pawtucket, RI, for being selected by the U.S. Conference of Mayors as one of 28 best small business practice cities in the country. This honor acknowledges the outstanding work that the residents and city officials of Pawtucket have done in recent years to create a booming business characterized by the making, showing, and selling of artwork.

The business of Pawtucket can be traced back to the father of the Industrial Revolution, Samuel Slater, when he founded America's cotton industry on the Blackstone River in 1783. Since that time an abundance of artists have made Pawtucket their home and place of work.

Since 1999, a strong resurgence in the Pawtucket art scene can be detected in the 122 artists that now occupy eight mill properties and over 117,000 square feet of vacant space. This is not to mention the five mill properties that have been purchased for commercial and live-work lofts in the past few years.

In just over 4 years Pawtucket has gained local and national recognition for its newly thriving art scene. In addition Pawtucket boasts 307 acres for its arts and entertainment district, the largest such district in the state.

The artisan attraction to Pawtucket can be summarized quite simply by ease and convenience.

The honor bestowed upon the city of Pawtucket may act as encouragement for other mayors from across the country to contact the city's mayor, James E. Doyle, to learn more about what it takes to foster a developing artistic community. Pawtucket will serve as a guideline for burgeoning art centers to follow.

Mr. Speaker, Pawtucket, RI, is a city rich in history, business, and art. 2003 marks the first time that the city has received any national recognition for this characteristic, and in particular the progress made in recent years.

It is a great honor for me to represent this fine city and I look forward to witnessing its continued growth and success.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF
CHARLES R. "DICK" SADLER

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of Dick Sadler, a longtime resident of Hayward, California. On July 11, 2003, Mr. Sadler's family and friends will gather to celebrate his life and his many contributions, most notably in the world of boxing.

Dick Sadler rode out of his hometown of Columbus, Ohio on a freight train in 1934 with just 18 cents in his pocket, seeking greener pastures in the West. He survived the Great Depression by dancing and playing the piano at nightspots up and down the West Coast. His days free, he began studying the ancient art of boxing at city gymnasiums. From the beginning, Sadler developed into one of the greatest boxing manager-trainers in the history of the sport. He took George Foreman from a raw amateur to the heavyweight championship of the world; he trained Archie Moore during the last 10 years of Moore's illustrious career; he managed and trained Sonny Liston, Charlie Shipes and Freddie Little, among others. He served as advisor to heavyweight champions Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier.

But Sadler was more proud of his accomplishments outside of boxing. He and his fighters spent numerous hours raising money for boys' and girls' clubs, YMCAs, Special Olympics and other worthwhile causes. He worked tirelessly to establish a pension fund for former boxers—a mission that regrettably never came to fruition.

Sadler coached championship prizefighters all over the world. He rubbed elbows with famous politicians and movie stars, and dined with royalty in Europe and Japan. According to all who knew him, Sadler looked most at home in a boxing gym. A boxing gym located on the second floor of a building with creaky stairs leading up to it. A boxing gym where kids with dreams are punching speed bags, jumping rope, tossing medicine balls, and pounding heavy bags. In the middle of the room is a ring and there is Dick Sadler, his elbows resting on the apron and his jockey cap high on his head. He is staring up between the bottom two ropes at a couple of aspiring champions, occasionally calling out instructions.

That's the Dick Sadler his friends will remember. I join them in applauding his life, so richly lived. He not only contributed to the success of champions whose names we all recognize but he contributed to his community and those who were not champions but in need of a helping hand.

MAP

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to salute the 600 employees of the Illinois Refining Division (IRD) located in Robinson, IL, for winning Marathon Ashland Petroleum's (MAP) 2002 President's Award for Re-

sponsible Care. This outstanding award is given to a refining division that shows a high regard for environmental stewardship, and employee and health safety. Before receiving this award, the IRD underwent a comprehensive and stringent screening process in which MAP business components were rated and matched up with both the MAP Safety Performance Index and 16 health, environment, and safety standards. After reviewing their record it was clear that the Illinois Refining Division of Robinson, Illinois was the most deserving of this recognition.

During 2002, the Illinois Refining Division was 1 of only 10 refineries in the nation that earned the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's Voluntary Protection Program Star site recertification. IRD also has a strong record of encouraging employee involvement in health and safety programs, and vigorously stressing pollution prevention and waste reduction. Not only did IRD stress the importance of environmental and employee safety within its workplace, it also prided itself on community outreach programs. I cannot think of a more deserving recipient of this award and I am honored that I have the opportunity to represent such a fine employer in my district.

CITY OF LATHRUP VILLAGE

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating the City of Lathrup Village, MI, on the 50th anniversary of its incorporation as a city. As the city celebrates this auspicious occasion, I would like to take a moment to reflect on the ways in which Lathrup Village's past shapes its future.

The history of Lathrup Village dates back to 1923, when Louise Lathrup Kelley acquired 1,000 acres in what was then Southfield Township. Originally called Lathrup Townsite, the area followed Mrs. Kelley's unique development plans. Unlike most other cities, which develop in a haphazard, chaotic pattern of initial settlement followed by gradual and disorderly expansion, Lathrup Village was, from the very beginning, a planned community. Mrs. Kelley sought to balance the desire for development with the needs of the residents who would eventually live there. To this end, she reserved space for parks and planned the streets to provide access to all parts of the city and the larger metropolitan region. Under Mrs. Kelley's plans, which were quite progressive for the time, all houses were to be made of high quality brick, stone or masonry, and garages were required to be attached to the homes. From these initial plans, a beautifully ordered community grew into a charming city of just over 4,200 residents.

The residents' desire to maintain the atmosphere of a village was reflected in their decision to keep the name Lathrup Village even after it incorporated as a city in 1953. For many of its residents, Lathrup Village is synonymous with close community, friendly neighbors, and cozy convenience.

In the half century since Lathrup Village incorporated, its leaders and its residents have upheld the original intention of Mrs. Kelley's

plans: to build a pleasant place to live. In the past 50 years, the City of Lathrup Village has lived up to that mission. Mr. Speaker, I commend the leadership of the City of Lathrup Village and its citizens who have indeed progressed with the times and maintained the values of a friendly, close-knit community.

IN RECOGNITION OF REVEREND
GEORGE I. PAULSON ON THE OC-
CASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Reverend Father George I. Paulson on the occasion of his retirement. Father Paulson is a trail-blazing leader who has selflessly devoted himself in service to our nation, his faith, his students and colleagues, and his family throughout his life.

The first Navy Chaplain to represent the Greek Orthodox faith, Father Paulson is retiring after 59 years of ministering to congregations and believers around the nation. In his long and distinguished career, he helped countless individuals in both military and civilian life to cope with religious, family, and personal concerns.

During nearly three decades of service to our country, Father Paulson rose to the rank of Captain in the United States Navy. His compassion and dedication to the spiritual well-being of the men and women serving in the armed forces is legendary. Among many notable accomplishments in his distinguished military career, he organized and for six years directed a Leadership School at Camp Lejeune in North Carolina following his tour of duty in Vietnam. Designed to improve the quality of leadership in the U.S. armed forces, the School trained facilitators to lead sessions that ultimately involved over 15,000 Marine and Navy officers during the difficult final years of that military conflict. It was credited with helping to reduce racial tensions among members of the armed forces and improving morale.

Father Paulson also was responsible for reducing sick calls to the Base Rehabilitation Center by two-thirds, a remarkable achievement for which he was awarded the Navy Commendation Medal by the Secretary of the Navy. In addition to this honor, Father Paulson also received a Navy Unit Commendation; a National Defense Service Medal; an Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal; a Vietnam Service Medal; a Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal; a Combat Action Ribbon; and a Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry Unit Citation.

By special appointment of His Eminence Archbishop Iakovos of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America Father Paulson was named the ecclesiastical endorsing agent for the Armed Forces of the Standing Conference of Canonical Orthodox Bishops in the Americas.

In addition to 28 years of military service, he served two decades as a pastor at St. Nicholas Church in Virginia Beach as well as four-year terms as pastor to congregations in Tacoma and San Francisco. For almost a quarter century, he taught numerous courses in religious studies at St. Leo College in Virginia

and served as Chairman of the Psychology and Theology Departments. Graduating from Holy Cross Seminary in Connecticut in 1944, Father Paulson went on to Boston University to earn a Masters Degree in Education and a Doctorate in Ministry with a concentration in Philosophy, Theology, and Ethics. He earned his doctorate in 1993 at the age of 75.

And his family always maintained its primacy in Father Paulson's life. In 1944, he married his beloved, Evangeline Kertiles Paulson. Together they raised four wonderful sons, who in turn blessed them with eight grandchildren; Ned and his wife Susan raised George and Carl; Louis and his wife Jeannette raised Elias, John, and Matthew; Bill and his wife Margaret raised Billy, Jr. and Leah; and George, Jr. and his wife Regina raised Jon and Christopher.

In recognition of his outstanding accomplishments, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Reverend Father George Paulson on the occasion of his retirement.

READY TO TEACH ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 2003

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2211) to reauthorize title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965:

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 2211 the Ready to Teach Act of 2003. The bill provides \$300 million for FY04 to improve teacher quality and retention programs at institutions of higher learning. During full committee markup, my amendment which creates the "Centers for Excellence" was unanimously passed by a broad bipartisan coalition. The new provision will dramatically increase the number of minority teaching candidates at Minority Serving Institutions (Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic Serving Institutions and Tribally Controlled Colleges). This bipartisan amendment provides more than \$10 million to recruit more minorities into the teaching profession.

H.R. 2211 also requires States and teacher college programs to report the pass rate of prospective teachers enrolled in teacher preparation programs. The new provision will help improve teacher quality programs by monitoring how well teacher college programs prepare students for certification and licensure. In addition, the bill also ensures that prospective teachers understand how to properly integrate technology into the classroom. The bill also creates a partnership program between universities and under-served school districts to improve teacher preparation and retain highly qualified teachers.

TEACHER RECRUITMENT AND
RETENTION ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 9, 2003

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once said that all of us have

a responsibility to prepare our children for the future. I believe that education is the key to preparing our children for the future. The Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act, H.R. 438, before us today, will aid our children by ensuring that qualified teachers are in place in their classrooms. H.R. 438 increases the total amount of student loans that could be forgiven for elementary and secondary school teachers of math, science, or special education teachers in Title I schools.

This bill is a good start to providing needed teachers for America's public schools. However, I believe that the bill before us should be expanded to provide increased loan forgiveness for all teachers who commit to teach in high poverty areas. Mr. Speaker, I agree 100% that math, science, and special education teachers are desperately needed for our public schools, but head start, reading and history teachers are also desperately needed.

While I will vote in favor of this bill, I am concerned that the Administration and Republicans in Congress are not fully funding education. Later this week, the House is scheduled to take up the Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill that will shortchange many of the key promises made to parents and children in the bipartisan "No Child Left Behind Act." In fact, whether it's Head Start, public education, or college loans, my Republican colleagues talk about accountability while failing to fund these vital programs.

In essence, the Republican leadership is bringing new education bills up for a vote before making good on promises made in last year's education bill. It is time to leave the rhetoric behind and live up to our commitment. Our children deserve no less. I now urge Congress and the President to follow through on the promise made to students across America a year ago. We can start by making good on this promise by providing more funds in this year's Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill.

FOOD SECURITY STATEMENT

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, the Bush Administration is sadly mistaken if they are assuming that either the Congressional Black Caucus, or the American people will be satisfied with a trip to Africa that lacks substance or results.

In the words of Congressman PAYNE, "Engagement with Africa is a vital U.S. interest. From the war on terrorism to the supply of crucial resources, from the campaign against threatening diseases to the opportunities for economic trade and investment, Africa is a key global player. We ignore the continent at our own peril."

Africa is the key to global peace and understanding, but we must deal with a number of issues that affect Africans in their day-to-day lives. Issues like, democracy and governance, lack of health infrastructure, education, and hunger and food security. We must address these social, political, and economic needs, which if handled properly, will allow Africa to grow, flourish, and succeed.

The need to succeed in the fight against hunger is critical for Africa. As we all know,

food production in Africa has fallen behind population growth over the past 30 years.

This slow down in production has left Africa, an agriculturally rich continent, as a net importer of food. It has put Africa in a position where, they must rely on the international community to import products that could be produced in Africa given the right technical and development resources.

Although the United States remains the largest single contributor to the World Food Program—the last three years have actually seen the United States contribution drop by at least a third from 15 million to 10 million metric tons of food.

This is yet another example of Bush rhetoric, while food aid goes down, the President increases the budget for nation-building in Iraq and Afghanistan. I do believe that we must help rebuild countries that we have bombed, but we must also keep millions of people from starving on the African continent.

The United Nations estimates that over 222 million people in Africa are suffering from hunger. The reality is: emergency food aid needs are up and food aid assistance is down. Millions of Africans live and die below the hunger and poverty lines, of which a vast majority Africans are in rural areas and are dependent on agriculture to sustain and improve their livelihoods. If we could increase agricultural productivity by just one percent in Sub-Saharan Africa, we could raise 6 million people out of poverty and hunger.

We must listen to Africans and pay attention to what the social and economic challenges are in each country, challenges exacerbated by the food crisis.

One of the gravest crises relating to famine from my perspective is the devastating spread of HIV/AIDS throughout the continent. In some of the countries most affected by hunger, rates of HIV/AIDS prevalence are as high as 38 percent of the population, with ripple effects extending out to the health sector, education, and overall productivity throughout each country. AIDS and hunger together are strangling the African economy.

The Congressional Black Caucus has been fighting a war against the global HIV/AIDS pandemic for years. Finally, we have the Administration's support for this charge, but a real reluctance to request and appropriate the funding necessary. We must first ensure that our colleagues across the aisle join us in funding every penny of the President's \$3 billion initiative.

In my opinion, one of the greatest challenges in Africa to stopping the AIDS pandemic is coordinating HIV/AIDS treatment and famine relief. That is why, while drafting the AIDS bill, I fought for a major provision that would integrate food/nutrition and HIV/AIDS drugs.

Let me explain why HIV/AIDS and famine go hand-in-hand. When we take an aspirin for an ailment, we are instructed to take that aspirin with water and food.

Imagine taking drugs for the AIDS virus, a disease that has killed millions, on an empty stomach. The toxicity alone is harmful, but these anti-retroviral drugs on an empty stomach are perilous. This is one of the reasons why battling the food crisis is critical to the campaign to stop the Global HIV/AIDS pandemic.

More broadly, hunger and HIV/AIDS stifle productivity, undermine efforts to build infra-

structure, and detract from government investments for education, farming, and development in their people.

No one should be hungry. I understand, that if you teach a man to fish, he will eat every day, but at this critical time in Africa—the United States has the resources and the technologies to not only teach people, but also satisfy their hunger today. Furthermore, there have to be fish in the pond, and with drought and desert expanding everyday, we must work toward both short term aid and long term solutions.

In closing, I would like to reiterate the words of Secretary Powell during his trip to North Korea, "... But to go back on our solid policy is that we don't use food as a political weapon. You go through all the politics; there are kids out there that are starving. If we can help them, we will."

I agree with Secretary Powell, food is our weapon to combat the rising hunger in Africa—and we must address this issue now.

Let's re-visit the Bush Administration's underfunded Africa budget which cuts peace and democracy, agriculture development, and corruption and good governance programs. Let's really look at the needs of people. Africa needs our help and we must deliver.

Thank you Chairman CUMMINGS, I yield back my time.

CONGRATULATING THE VILLAGE OF STODDARD, WISCONSIN ON IT'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise before you today to honor the historic village of Stoddard, Wisconsin. This year, from July 11 to July 13th 2003, Stoddard will be celebrating its 100th anniversary. This beautiful village, the crossroads of western Wisconsin, is bordered by majestic bluffs and the mighty Mississippi River. Located along the great river road, Stoddard quietly represents Wisconsin's heritage and natural beauty.

The first to arrive in the Stoddard area were the native Americans who planted their tradition and history in the region. However, it was Henry H. White and his family who really developed the future site of Stoddard after coming to the area from Vermont in 1868. His son, C.P. White, is credited for the naming of this village after Colonel Thomas B. Stoddard.

Colonel Stoddard originally came to the area in 1853 and helped build and expand the new community. He was a great promoter of railroads and helped form the La Crosse and Prairie Du Chien Railroad Corporation.

With its general stores, blacksmith shops, school, and railroad, life in Stoddard was a shining example of successful rural communities in the United States.

While it already had developed a rich history, it was not until 1903 when a post office was needed that Stoddard was officially born. Interestingly, Stoddard only became a river town in 1937, when the pool created by lock and dam #8 flooded 18,000 acres of bottom land and brought the river to its doorsteps.

Stoddard's centennial celebrates the best of rural America. There are thousands of rural

communities across this nation that form the backbone of rural life. These communities are the incubators of local politics, commerce, education, recreation, entertainment and faith for rural neighborhoods. Collectively, the hard working citizens of small town America are the builders of our great nation.

I am frequently in Stoddard because, like many others in the area, I enjoy fishing in the Mississippi off of the new islands created by the E.M.P. program in pool 8, and my wife and I often take our two boys to visit my mother and stepfather, Greta and Don Lake, who live there. As often as we can, we also try to stop by Rocky's Supper Club for one of the best fish fry's in western Wisconsin.

I am proud to congratulate the citizens of Stoddard on their unique anniversary. It is important that we all recognize their unique contribution to the development of western Wisconsin, and I wish all Stoddard residents happiness and success for another 100 years.

CONTINUING OUR HISTORIC PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MARSHALL ISLANDS

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today after reading the eloquent and thoughtful remarks offered this morning to the House Resources Committee by Gerald Zackios, the Foreign Minister of the Republic of the Marshall Islands. I commend Chairman RICHARD POMBO and Ranking NICK RAHALL for their leadership in holding this hearing.

I would like to comment on the record on the importance of renewing the Compact of Free Association with the Marshall Islands as soon as possible. The Marshallese have long been a strong ally to the United States and our bilateral relationship must continue on its historically solid path. While the amended document negotiated in good faith by the Marshallese and the Departments of State and Interior is outstanding, I believe it still needs to be thoroughly reviewed and enhanced by Congress.

As Congress examines the negotiated agreement, it is imperative that serious consideration is given to the additional provisions that could enhance U.S. assistance to the Marshall Islands in the following areas: infrastructure development that will strengthen their economy, federal education programs—which the Marshallese rely on to better prepare their children for the future, disaster relief, adjusting our grant assistance for inflation and finally, providing for the future needs of the landowners of the Kwajalein Atoll, home of a key U.S. Army missile testing facility.

Mr. Speaker, I also hope at some appropriate point during the 108th Congress that we will give a full and proper hearing to the outstanding nuclear claims issues for which the Marshallese have petitioned the U.S. government.

In closing, the U.S. could not ask for a better partnership than that which we share with the Marshallese. Our careful, collective attention to the Compact and to the wishes of the Marshallese will pay dividends to both countries for decades to come.

CONGRATULATING KAHUKU
INTERMEDIATE AND HIGH SCHOOL

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer my heartiest congratulations to the students and teachers of Kahuku Intermediate and High School on the beautiful North Shore of Oahu, HI, on their outstanding achievements in the 2003 We the People: the Citizen and the Constitution National Competition.

The We the People: the Citizen and the Constitution national competition is an annual series of contests that not only teaches students the tenets of democracy and constitutionalism, but also actively involves them in the dynamics of democracy at work. This knowledge and firsthand exposure to the workings of our government is critical to developing in our youth a commitment to democratic norms, procedures, and outcomes.

In the national finals competition, our Kahuku students demonstrated their superb expertise on Unit Three: Constitution Shapes Institutions, and won an award for achieving the highest cumulative score during the first two days of the national finals. Adriana Alghussein, Daniel Allen, Dexter Bacon, Nicole Cameron, Ariane Cameros, LiHsieh Chen, Anthony Ching, William Ellis, Brook Jones, Shantel Kaululaau, April Kristen Sickler, Bethany Smith, Erika Staples, and Elizabeth Torres from Kahuku Intermediate and High School won under the supervision of their teacher Sandra Cashman, State Coordinator Lyla Berg and District Coordinator Sharon Kaohi.

Today, I am proud to congratulate these students from Kahuku Intermediate and High School on their marvelous achievement. I also commend the teachers and parents who made this success possible with their support and warm encouragement.

TRIBUTE TO THE NATIONAL CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY CENTER IN
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the National Children's Advocacy Center as it celebrates the grand opening of its new facility today in Huntsville, Alabama. This organization, which I founded in 1985 as Madison County, Alabama District Attorney, moves from its "little house" where it began almost twenty years ago to a 45,000 square foot, four-building campus where it will excel as the national headquarters for training, research, education and outreach for other CAC's across the country.

When I served as D.A., I discovered firsthand the harsh reality of child abuse and realized that the justice system was not doing enough for its most vulnerable victims. Too often, these children were victimized even further by having to re-tell and re-live their horror stories. There was an incredible need for a child-friendly place where victims of sexual abuse and neglect could get all of the help

they needed in one centralized location. Uniting law enforcement, child protective services, prosecutors, medical and mental health professionals and other child advocates under one roof became the foundation of the CAC approach and the key to its tremendous success.

The network of Children's Advocacy Centers has grown to over 500 programs spread throughout every state and the District of Columbia and is expanding internationally. I want to thank the professionals at these centers for their tireless efforts to help abused children and their families by making their tragic situations a little easier.

With each child abuse professional that receives training at the new campus, each law enforcement officer that learns new techniques for tracking offenders, and each bit of research that helps another center expand its reach, we are protecting children across the country and helping others recover from tragedy. On behalf of the people of North Alabama and the United States House of Representatives, I congratulate the professionals at the National Children's Advocacy Center as they move into their new home and celebrate this milestone in child safety.

GLOBAL AIDS/HIV PANDEMIC

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the Global AIDS/HIV Pandemic. Unfortunately, this pandemic is proving to be one of the most important issues of our time. In the U.S., 400,000 people have died and more than a million have been infected. However, not only citizens in the U.S. have suffered. Since the advent of the AIDS epidemic, more than 22 million people worldwide have died from the disease. Currently, more than 40 million people are living with HIV/AIDS, the majority in sub-Saharan Africa.

The United Nations has estimated that by the year 2010, there will be 40 million children in Africa who will be orphaned by AIDS. Currently, there are 10 million AIDS orphans on the continent of Africa. What have we done and what have we failed to do for these children? Will we continue to deny the magnitude of the problem like we did 20 years ago or will we step forward and be the international leader that we have always claimed?

As the most technologically advanced nation and the leader of the free world, the United States has both a moral obligation and compelling national security interests to address the global HIV/AIDS crisis. As a nurse and the former Chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, I support increased funding for this most serious issue.

For the first time, there are signs that HIV incidence—the annual number of new infections—may have stabilized in sub-Saharan Africa. New infections in 2000 totalled an estimated 3.8 million, as opposed to a total of 4.0 million in 1999. However, if HIV infections start to explode in countries that have had relatively low rates up to now, such as Nigeria, regional incidence could start rising again.

Africa's slight fall in new infections is probably a result of two factors. On the one hand,

the epidemic in many countries has gone on for so long that it has already affected many people in the sexually active population, leaving a smaller pool of people still above to acquire the infection. At the same time, successful prevention programmes in a handful of African countries, notably Uganda, have reduced national infection rates and contributed to the regional downturn.

I believe that a prevention program, like the one in Uganda which stresses the "ABC"—"A" for abstinence, "B" for being faithful and "C" for condom use when appropriate—has been very successful. Since 1992, infection rates have fallen 30 percent to under 6.5 in just 9 years.

However, we cannot rest on our laurels. Much remains to be done. HIV/AIDS has become a global pandemic which threatens the lives of millions of people. If we learn nothing else from AIDS, let us learn this—because viruses are not respecters of persons, we must learn to compassionately care for everyone infected and affected. Our failure to do this 20 years ago brought us to where we are today. What will our continued failure to act bring about in another 20 years? Can these children count on us for help or will we blame them like we did so many others in years past?

Mr. Speaker, we still have a long way to go to raise awareness about the disease and to ensure that nations have the resources to implement proven prevention and treatment programs.

We must do more to help those countries to combat these deadly diseases. We must commit ourselves to doing more, and I hope that this Congress can make that commitment, and I strongly urge the President of the United States to do the same.

DR. TOM TAYLOR

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give recognition to the extraordinary life of Dr. Tom Taylor who passed away in late May of this year. Tom was the chief scientist and director of special projects in the Expeditionary Warfare Department at the U.S. Navy's Office of Naval Research. Not only did Tom have great strategic vision and scientific expertise but he was a great friend.

Tom, who was part American Indian, was born in Waco, Texas, and grew up in Oklahoma City. He earned his undergraduate degree in chemical engineering at the University of Oklahoma and his Ph.D in chemical and aeronautical engineering at the University of California Berkeley. He was commissioned in the Army through ROTC and participated in research and development programs at the Army's Picatinny Arsenal. Tom often credited his days at Picatinny with making him a successful scientific program manager.

Dr. Eli Zimet, an old friend, remembers that "Tom could visualize concepts, and see them through development to completion. He knew how to get things done—to get funding, find the right performer for a program, and sit on the performer until he produced."

Tom defined a new model for public service with a career path that included a mix of work

for corporations, not for profit organizations, and the Government. At Northrop, Ford, and the Aerospace Corporation he worked on re-entry physics research and aircraft development. While at the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, Tom worked on submarine detection concepts. This work took him to the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency as the codirector of the Naval Technology Office and the Advanced Submarine Technology (SUBTECH) program.

As a senior fellow and director of technology systems development at the Center for Naval Analyses, Tom carried out a highly respected and well-received study of design concepts for future aircraft carriers, and a second highly regarded study of air-traffic management for the Federal Aviation Administration.

He co-authored a book, "Computational Methods for Fluid Flow," and wrote numerous papers on computational fluid dynamics and other topics. Just two years ago Tom was one of a handful of experts to testify before the House Science Committee Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics Review of Vertical Takeoff and Landing Technology in the National Airspace System.

At the Office of Naval Research, Tom started as the director of strike technology for the Special Programs department. Later, he was the chief scientist and director of special projects in the Expeditionary Warfare department. The Affordable Weapon program was his "crowning achievement." Tom's science and technology prototype proved that an effective cruise missile could be made from commercial and government parts without costing a fortune.

In addition to his numerous scientific and management accomplishments, Tom was a tremendous guy—a lot of fun to be around. He had lived in Paris, drove a fast car, was a sharp dresser, and owned a vacation home on the coast of Morocco. He made friends wherever he went. His passing leaves all of us sad but filled with happy memories.

Tom leaves a wife, Francoise, of Paris, a son, Scot, of San Francisco, a daughter, Cynthia, who lives in London, a granddaughter, and a sister, Sandra.

CONGRATULATIONS, BOB LYONS

HON. TAMMY BALDWIN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bob Lyons as he enters retirement. For nearly 33 years, he has worked tirelessly to improve the lives and working conditions of Wisconsin workers.

As the Executive Director of AFSCME Council 40, through good times and challenging times, Bob Lyons has been a wise and stabilizing force in the Wisconsin labor movement. An active union leader, Bob worked to strengthen unions, standing firm against those who sought to weaken them. Bob has also been passionate in his protection of worker benefits and in his opposition to any limitation of worker rights. In recognition of his intellect and integrity, Bob was appointed as one of nine members on the AFSCME international judicial panel.

Bob did not limit himself to working on labor issues. He has also worked for greater consumer and community protection and fought the reduction of state services—services that are essential to the survival and well being of Wisconsin families.

Today, I join AFSCME Council 40 and other well-wishers in Wisconsin in recognizing the service that Bob Lyons has provided to the members of AFSCME Council 40, and to the people of Wisconsin. He has been an outstanding leader. Bob Lyons is one of Wisconsin's best and we are proud to congratulate him as he retires this summer.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

LIFE OF ANTHONY J.
CELEBREZZE, JR.

HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 10, 2003

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr., one of the great leaders in the history of the Great State of Ohio, departed this life at the age of 61. A true servant of the people, Anthony was a stalwart of both Cleveland and Ohio politics.

At the age of 34 Anthony was elected to Cleveland's 25th District Senate seat. In 1978, he was elected Secretary of State at age 38. He would remain in that position until 1983. From 1983 to 1991, he served as the Ohio Attorney General.

In 1990, Anthony ran against George Voinovich for Governor of the state of Ohio. Despite his loss, he remained active politically and throughout the community. Anthony went on to join the law firm of Kegler, Brown, Hill & Ritter. He recently was a consultant for Diebold Inc., promoting electronic voting machines.

Anthony had a love of life. He had a passion for racing cars and spent much of his time attending racecar events.

I had the pleasure of getting to know Tony while he was running for Governor of Ohio and I was running for the Ohio Supreme Court. He has been a constant supporter of me during my career in politics. While we mourn his loss, let us remember all that he did for Ohio and his deep and undying love for its people and keep his legacy alive through our deeds and actions.

On behalf of the Congress of the United States and the citizens of the 11th Congressional District of Ohio; I would like to offer my sincere condolences to the entire family and friends of Anthony J. Celebrezze, Jr.